



STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING

AGENDA FOR WEDNESDAY APRIL 15, 2026

We respectfully acknowledge that the land on which we gather and work is on the Unceded Traditional Territory of the K'ómoks First Nation, the traditional keepers of this land.

Meeting Location: Council Chambers, 1801B Beaufort Avenue, Comox

Call to Order:

Adoption of the Agenda

1. STRATEGIC PRIORITIES REPORT:

- (2) a. [Strategic Plan Scorecard](#)

2. DISCUSSION ITEMS:

- (7) a. [Erosion and Sediment Control Discussion](#)

ADJOURNMENT



CORPORATE OFFICER


ORGANIZATIONAL EXCELLENCE	AREA OF FOCUS	PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES	TASKS	YEAR	* STATUS
	Asset Management		Develop and implement an asset funding strategy to close the infrastructure deficit		2023
		Continue to consider electrification of the Town's fleet and equipment where practical and appropriate			Added hybrid parks pickup truck in 2023, completing electrical assessment of Public Works charging capacity in 2025. New Ladder truck purchase includes all battery equipment and tools. Additional electric vehicle charging station added to parks building.
Staff Retention		Future proof infrastructure to prepare for climate change and events			In progress. Discussions with electrical contractor on generator installation for the Community Centre.
			Develop Policy	2023	Completed and adopted spring of 2025
		Develop Standards of Conduct Policy to promote a positive workplace	Develop/Update accompanying policies - Respectful Workplace, Purchasing, Use of Technology	2023	Respectful work place, IT, and use of technology policies completed and adopted by Council.
			Council adoption of policies	2024	Complete
		Pursue structural alignment through organizational Strategic Plan updates		2022-26	In progress
Internal Processes		Bylaw Enforcement Officer Safety	Safety inventory and assessment	2024	Complete
			Personal protective equipment	2024	Complete
		TOP PROJECT: Streamline development application process**	Implement e-permitting for development applications	2024	Complete
			Implement outcomes of development application review process	2024	Complete
		Cross-train casual employees in different departments	Community Centre casual trained in Corporate	2023	Complete.
			Corporate casual trained in Finance	2023	Complete
		Digitize requests for information - looking at using online forms for submission of certain requests.	Banner Station - online application	2023	Complete
			Bylaw Complaint - online application	2024	Complete
			Business Licence - online application	2024	Complete
		Complete Climate Change Risk Assessment and Action Plan	Deliver Climate Change Risk Assessment and Action Plan	2024	Complete
		Council Policy Development and Renewals	Council Conference and Travel Policy	2024	Approved at Feb 21 RCM
			Video Surveillance Policy	2024	Not started
		Accessibility Requirements	Establish Accessibility Committee	2024	Comox Valley Accessibility Committee established as a regional committee for all Comox Valley local governments. Council adopted Accessibility Plan in spring 2025.
			Complete accessibility audit of Town facilities, services and communications	2024	Complete
			Develop an Accessibility Plan	2025	Plan adopted Feb 2025
		Legal Agreement Development and Renewals	Complete accessibility SparcBC grant projects (website map layer, accessibility button, photo gallery)	2025	Final report sent to SparcBC Nov 18, 2025 to initiate final payment to the Town.
			Marine Service Building Leases	2025	Complete
			Marina Food Vendor Lease Renewals	2024	Complete
		Bylaw Development and Renewals	Solid Waste Commercial Contract Renewal	2024	Complete
			Facility Use Agreement Renewals	2025	Complete
	New Solid Waste Management Bylaw		2023	Complete	
	Updated Fees and Charges Bylaw		2024	Complete	
	Adopt new Business Improvement Area Bylaw		2025	Complete	
	Filing System Review and Archive	Administration files review and archive	2024	In progress	
Customer Service		Move toward macro-focussed customer service model		2024	In progress. Example requirement to shovel sidewalks, requirement to mow boulevards, decreased support for development application construction.
		Develop an organizational growth plan		2024	Council approved 50% non-market growth in 2024 budget towards additional Parks seasonal. Council approved growth in Community Center revenue towards additional part time clerk and increased Ask-a-Trainer hours

* Status Colours:

** Strategic initiative reworded

Completed: 

On Hold: 

In Progress: 

AREA OF FOCUS	PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES	TASKS	YEAR	* STATUS
Recreation	Focus on providing equitable access to community recreation through the LEAP and TRIP programs.	Provide Council Report: make permanent LEAP Adults	2024	Complete
	Deliver youth recreation opportunities and continue to support the Comox Youth Council.		2024	In progress
	Youth Recreation	Hire Programmer	2024	Complete
	TOP PROJECT: Further enhance youth recreation opportunities through the construction of a pump track and development of skate park plans.	Determine location for pump track	2023	In progress
		Seek and submit grant funding proposals	2024	Complete
	Update Recreation Marketing Plan	Add Council Strategic Plan vision, lenses and values to plan and create schedule of monthly communication tactics.	2025	Complete
	Build schedule of Community Centre capital replacement	Source quotes for replacement Gym floor and wall	2024	In progress
	Sport Field Strategy	Work with Courtenay and the CVRD to implement recommendations from the 2023 Comox Valley Sport Fields Strategy report	2024-25	In progress
Recreation Master Plan		2025-26	In progress	
Parks	Complete Brooklyn Creek greenway south of Noel Avenue.			In progress
	Acquire further parks and nature space within town boundaries.			In progress
	Complete an ocean front walkway connection west of Marina Park to Ellis Street.			Complete, Council directed to not move forward with this project
	Explore acquiring a bee friendly designation			Completed. The Town is officially a bee friendly community.
	TOP PROJECT: Develop an Urban Forest Management Strategy to catalogue current needs and map future growth of the Town's parks systems.			Complete - final draft presented to Council RCM March 11, 2026
TOP PROJECT: Develop a Parks Master Plan to catalogue current needs and map future growth of the Town's parks systems.		2024-25	Completed. Select projects added to the Strategic Plan.	
Arts and Culture	Continue to support Nautical Days and Filberg Festival.	Renew management and maintenance agreement with Filberg Heritage Lodge and Park Association.	2024	In progress
		Develop Nautical Days Policy	2024	Complete
		Establish Nautical Days Advisory Committee	2024	Complete
		Dissolve Nautical Days Society	2025	Complete, society will not be dissolved as per Council direction December 4th 2024
	Provide support for community Halloween and Christmas Market events.		2024	Complete. Council resolved to provide funding to the BIA for these events.
	Continue to provide space for Pearl Ellis Art Gallery and Comox Archives and Museum		2024	Complete
	Construct Mack Laing viewing platform.		2024	In progress. Mack Laing demo complete and platform construction tentatively scheduled for April 20,
Hold annual forums, such as an annual Economic Development and Tourism forum and a Developer's Forum, with key Stakeholders			Developers Forum held in January of 2025.	
Public Safety	Continue provision of health and safety support including smoke detectors, AED's, Fire Smart support and wildfire mitigation, extreme weather event centers, and supporting outreach during extreme weather events.	Direct communications and assistance with citizens on improving their fire safety.	All	Over 60 AED's have been installed across Comox. Extreme weather event policy adopted by Council and Town staff committed to outreach support in conjunction with other valley municipalities during extreme weather events.
	Focus on life saving protection through the timely response to fire rescue and medical emergency situations.	Maintain good response times to emergencies.	All	Service delivery times meet current needs. Current daytime response of less than 2 minutes out of the station. Challenging maintaining an active group of dedicated and trained paid on call firefighters. High turnover. Update, 18 member left the department in 2025.
	Active participation in the Regional Emergency Management Program.	Maintain our partnership with other local governments to develop an effective role and response to local emergencies.	All	Staff attend regular meetings of Comox Valley Emergency Planning group and participate in training and exercises. Regional pooling of funds for indigenous engagement has been approved
	Increase public awareness of emergency evacuation routes			CVRD has a grant to update emergency evacuation routes information. Comox Fire Rescue has added links to web site with information about Evacuation routes. Difficult to designate evacuation routes within a small town as the routes are likely to change based on the type and location of an emergency. In a local emergency citizens would be directed by first responders as to which route to use to evacuate town.
	Fire Station Replacement		2026	Council provided direction to develop architectural drawings in March 2025. Contract awarded to local company for design(May 2025). Capital Infrastructure grant applied for (June 2025). Update: Council approves financing plan. Budget tracking good, so far. Building permit applied for. Anticipate construction to start in April.

* Status Colours: Completed: ■ On Hold: ■ In Progress: ■
 ** Strategic initiative reworded


ECONOMIC HEALTH	AREA OF FOCUS	PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES	TASKS	YEAR	* STATUS
			TOP PROJECT: Complete a Downtown Action Plan to guide future development and balance the need for growth vs. desire to maintain a small-		
	Downtown Vitality	Support downtown beautification through flower beds and routine maintenance.			In Progress
		Provide enhanced development approvals support for downtown projects.			Complete
		Explore and incentivize retail zoning in the downtown			Complete
		Explore establishing a Town of Comox Tourism Commission			Complete
	Balancing Vibrancy &	Promote and support local commercial into residential areas.	Complete communities	2024	Complete
			Rezoning application processing	2024	Complete
			Update home occupation regulations	2025	Complete
		Support the BIA in their renewal and potential boundary expansion process	Support the Renewal of the Downtown BIA	2025	Complete. Regular meetings with BIA initiated.
			Examine the feasibility of expanding the BIA	2025	Complete. BIA has decided to not expand for their next term.
			TOP PROJECT: Complete an Economic Development Strategy and Downtown Enhancement Action Plan.		
		Increase the Town's Employment Lands land base			Complete
	Comox Marina	Complete and provide occupancy to the Marine Services Building.	Building Complete July 2023	2023	Official opening Sep 7, 2023
			Request for Proposals (RFP) for lease of Units 102 & 105, effective Aug 1, 2023	2023	Leases to Big Animal Encounters and Compass Adventure
			Request for Proposals (RFP) for lease of Units 104 & 105, effective Feb 1, 2024	2024	Lease of both Units to Compass Adventure
		Provide marina space to encourage tourism and commercial activities.	2024 Mobile Vendor Renewals	2024	Complete
			Mobile Vendor RFP for 2025-26	2025	Complete
		Improve the pedestrian connection between the Marina and Comox Ave and explore mechanized alternatives			In Progress
		Install a floating platform off the breakwater		2024	Comox Valley Harbour Authority forwarded our proposal to Small Craft Harbours, a division of the Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans. Via CVHA, they advised the installation of a swim platform does not align with their purpose & mandate of the waterlot so the application is denied.

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Completed: 

On Hold: 


In Progress: 

GOOD GOVERNANCE	AREA OF FOCUS	PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES	TASKS	YEAR	* STATUS	
	Community Participation		Develop a pre-application policy with community input requirements to support and broaden community participation.	Develop Application Flow Charts with specific engagement requirements	2024	Completed as part of new development application procedure. Consultation will be for OCP amendments only, after Council has had an initial review.
			Further enhance online information regarding proposed developments.	Include development information on website	2024	Complete but opportunities for public engagement decreased through Provincial Regulation changes.
			Continue Town's communication and social media growth to build knowledge and engagement on town projects and initiatives.	Increase website readership	2023	Website views on top five pages (Homepage, Community Centre, Employment Opportunities, Program Registration, Recreation Guide) increased by 20% YTD in Jan 2024 compared to 2023
				Increase social media engagement	2023	Facebook followers up 11% over 2023, to 5200; Instagram followers up slightly to 1140, X followers 2,657 up over 2023 rates of 2,550.
				Promote ReCollect App for solid waste information	2023	Registered users up over 10% to 1987 users. Currently at 2050 (Nov. 2024)
	Relationships	Maintain high levels of support and coordination with other local governments and K'omoks First Nation.	Consult with K'omoks First Nations on projects of shared interest	2023	Presentation made to K'omoks Chief and Council. Bi-monthly meetings between KFN Council and Mayor and CAO have been scheduled.	
			Partner with other Comox Valley local governments in the Leisure for Everyone Accessibility Program (LEAP)	2023	Regional program established in April 2023	
			Partner with other Comox Valley local governments in establishing a regional accessibility committee to meet legislative requirements	2023	Regional framework adopted November 2023	
			Partner with City of Courtenay in regional sports field allocation and centralized booking strategy	2024	Underway completion expected 2026	
Coordinate with City of Courtenay in public engagement strategy for new solid waste			2023	Complete		
Decision Making	Improve ground level data collection and continue to modernize internal processes.	Finance and Public Works Department is exploring Asset Management software to better track and improve coordination of asset management and replacement.	2024-25	In Progress through Complete Communities project. Implementing CityWide Asset Manager software by moving existing asset information and starting to individualize certain previously pooled information. Collaborating with local municipalities on standards.		
		Include full life cycle costs in all asset acquisition or expansion decisions.	2024	Full life cycle costing is included in all capital acquisition budgeting decisions		

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Completed: 

On Hold: 

In Progress: 

BALANCED COMMUNITY PLANNING	AREA OF FOCUS	PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES	TASKS	YEAR	* STATUS
	Strategic Growth	Ensure appropriate amenity provisions in rezoning applications.		2024	Affordable housing contribution policy will be rescinded as per rising DCC and implementation of ACC's (October 22, 2025 RCM discussion).
		Develop an organization growth plan that supports and enhance the delivery of services as the community grows.	Work with Courtenay and the CVRD to implement recommendations from the 2023 Comox Valley Sport Fields Strategy report (staff report to Council, November 1, 2023).	2024-25	In progress
	Housing	TOP PROJECT: Update (Complete new) the OCP through community consultation to develop a vision for the future		2024	Complete
		Apply for and complete the Complete Community grant program to support future planning decision making.		2023	Complete. Grant obtained
		Apply for and complete the CMHC Housing Accelerator grant program to accelerate the Town's modernization process and		2023	Complete. Grant obtained
		TOP PROJECT: Develop a Housing Strategy that creates conditions for a diversity of housing options		2025	Complete with OCP adoption and rezoning of multi-family lots
	Community Addition	Require greenway and connectivity networks in new developments.		2024	will be identified in new OCP, to be completed end of 2025.
		Complete a DCC review to ensure equity and fairness in cost allocation in new developments.		2024	pending Final Adoption
		Create a community amenity policy for developments.		2024	Affordable housing contribution policy will be rescinded as per rising DCC and implementation of ACC's (October 22, 2025 RCM discussion).
Increase required bike parking and EV charging capabilities in multifamily development			Complete		
Create a residential tree planting program		2026	Tree protection bylaw scheduled for May		

* Status Colours:

** Strategic initiative reworded

Completed:

On Hold:

In Progress:

THE TOWN OF COMOX

BYLAW 1824

A BYLAW TO PROTECT DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE IN COMOX

Please note: This is a consolidated bylaw prepared for Convenience only and is not a certified copy.

Consolidated to include the following bylaws:

Bylaw No.	Adopted	Name	Purpose
2007	15-Mar-2023	Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Amendment Bylaw 2007	To add Schedule D
1824.01	19-Apr-2023	Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Amendment Bylaw	Reduce requirements for Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for minor developments on smaller lots

WHEREAS, Section 69 of the *Community Charter* enables Council to regulate in respect of drainage provided by persons other than the municipality in relation to design and installation and require building and structure connection thereto, the maintenance of proper water flow therein and the reclamation or protection of part of the land mass of the municipality from erosion by any cause;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Comox in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

TITLE

1. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824".

DEFINITIONS

2. In this Bylaw:

Administrator means the person appointed to the position of Chief Administrative Officer by the Council.

Applied Science Technologist or Applied Science Technician means a member of the Association of Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of B.C.

Approving Officer means the person appointed to that position by the Council

Building Inspector means a person appointed to that position by the Council

Bylaw Enforcement Officer includes a person appointed to that position by the Council and an employee of the Town of Comox who is a Bylaw Enforcement Officer pursuant to Section 36 of the *Police Act*.

Construction Works includes clearing, site grading, excavation, filling and alteration of land including vegetation; the construction of, addition to, or alteration of buildings, structures, services and other works on land including pavement; and the landscaping of land including ground cover, irrigation systems, exterior lighting, pavement, pavers, brickwork and retaining walls incorporated into the landscaping.

Council means the Council of the Town of Comox.

Deleterious Substance means soil, silt, gravel, and any other suspended solids including any substance that, if added to any water, would degrade or alter or form part of a process of degradation or alteration of the quality of that water so that it is rendered or is likely to be rendered harmful to the operation of the drainage system.

Corporate Officer means the person appointed to that position by the Council.

Designated Environmental Monitor means an engineer, registered professional biologist, geoscientist, applied science technologist or applied science technician who is registered and in good standing in British Columbia, is trained in designing and implementing ESC plans, is responsible for inspecting, monitoring and reporting on the ESC facilities constructed and installed pursuant to an ESC plan under this Bylaw and where specified in this Bylaw is responsible for the preparation of ESC plans.

Designated Professional Engineer means a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia practicing in the consulting engineering industry with a declared area of practice in civil or geotechnical engineering and trained and experienced in designing and overseeing the construction of stormwater management systems who has prepared or been engaged to prepare an ESC plan under this Bylaw.

Developer means the owner in fee simple of land or lessee of the owner on which construction works are undertaken and includes the owner's or lessee's agent and contractor.

Director of Finance means the person appointed to that position by the Council.

Drainage System means any Town owned system designed, constructed or installed for the purpose of containing or conveying stormwater to an Outlet Destination, or natural watercourse, whether such system is located on public lands or registered statutory rights-of-way, in place historically, or previously approved by the Town and includes, without limitation, storm sewer mains, ditches, swales, stormwater detention and infiltration systems, and any privately constructed on-site stormwater infiltration systems where provided on private lands as a work required as a condition of subdivision approval or building permit issuance, but does not include ESC facilities on private land.

Erosion and Sediment Control Facilities (ESC Facilities) means all works and measures included in an erosion and sediment control plan.

(Definition replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESC Plan) means the specifications, drawings, plans, phased construction schedules and design calculations that have been reviewed and approved or developed by a Designated Professional Engineer or Designated Environmental Monitor for works and measures to control and monitor the discharge of any Prohibited Material into the Drainage System, that are prepared in accordance with sections 11(b) and 13 of this bylaw and drafting standards for such plans prescribed by the Municipal Engineer.

Excessive Suspended Solids Discharge means an indirect or direct fluid discharge containing total suspended solids exceeding 25 milligrams per liter (mg/l) into any Drainage System, measured at the immediate outlet or point of discharge into the Drainage System.

Excessive Turbidity means, in respect of a direct or indirect fluid discharge into any Drainage System, turbidity that exceeds 20 NTU measured at the immediate outlet or point of discharge into the Drainage System.

Minor Development means the construction of, addition to or alteration of a maximum of one single- or two-family dwelling, coach house, secondary suite, bed and breakfast accommodation, home occupation, or accessory buildings and structures thereto where Comox Zoning Bylaw 1850 does not permit more than one single- or two-family dwelling on a parcel.

Municipal Engineer means the person appointed to the position of Director of Operations by the Council.

Director of Development Services means the person appointed to that position by the Council.

NTU means nephelometric turbidity unit as determined by the National Field Manual for the Collection of Water-Quality Data, U.S. Geological Survey, Compiled July 2014.

Outlet Destination means the point in a drainage system where stormwater is disposed into surrounding soil.

Parcel means any lot, block, or other area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided, but does not include a highway.

Prohibited Material means:

- (a) any Excessive Suspended Solids Discharge or any discharge of any sediment, earth, construction or excavation wastes, cement, concrete, or other substances which when mixed with water, will constitute Excessive Suspended Solids Discharge;
- (b) any Deleterious Substance; and
- (c) any discharge having Excessive Turbidity.

Registered Professional Biologist means a member of the College of Applied Biology of British Columbia.

Security Deposit means the security deposit to be provided pursuant to section 34 of this Bylaw.

Significant Rainfall Event means any precipitation event, which meets or exceeds 10 mm/hour, or 25 mm in any 24-hour period.

Stabilized means, in relation to parcel surfaces, vegetated or otherwise managed such that soil at the surface is not susceptible to erosion by wind or water.

Stormwater Infiltration System means any portion of the drainage system intended to manage stormwater through the process of infiltration into surrounding soil.

Subdivision Services Agreement means an agreement pursuant to S. 509(2) of the *Local Government Act*.

(Definition replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

Superintendent of Public Works means the person appointed to the position of Manager of Public Works by the Council.

Town means the Town of Comox.

Tree means a tree with a trunk circumference of at least 65 cm measured at 1.5 metres above the tree base.

INTERPRETATION

3. A reference in this Bylaw to any enactment of British Columbia is a reference to the enactment as amended, revised, consolidated or replaced from time to time.
4. A reference in this Bylaw to any bylaw, policy or form of the Town is a reference to the bylaw, policy or form as amended, revised, consolidated or replaced from time to time.

APPLICATION

5. This Bylaw shall be applicable to all lands within the Town.

PROHIBITION OF DISCHARGE

6. No person shall cause or permit any Prohibited Material, or substance containing Prohibited Material to be released, directly or indirectly into the Drainage System.
7. No person shall obstruct or impede the flow or operation of any Drainage System.

EXEMPTIONS

8. In an emergency as determined by the Municipal Engineer, all maintenance work on the Drainage System undertaken by the Town to deal with the emergency is exempt from the provisions of this Bylaw.
9. Despite section 10 or 11 of this Bylaw, the Municipal Engineer may waive the requirement for either an ESC plan or a Security Deposit or both, should the proposed Construction Works be unlikely to cause or permit any Prohibited Material, or substance containing Prohibited Material to be released, directly or indirectly into the Drainage System taking into account only the following factors:

(Section 9(a) replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- (a) size and location of the proposed Construction Works with respect to the perimeter and sensitivity of the parcel on which the Construction Works will take place and is less than 150m²;
- (b) the soil conditions on the parcel;
- (c) existing vegetation and growth on the parcel; and
- (d) topographical conditions of the parcel pertinent to drainage.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

10. A Developer
 - (a) undertaking Construction Works to provide services required for subdivision approval including pursuant to S. 506, S. 507 and S. 509 of the *Local Government Act*;

- (b) applying for a building permit other than for Minor Development that requires Construction Works on the Parcel;
- (c) undertaking to deposit or remove soil on land exceeding a depth of 1.0 metre above or below existing ground elevations and covering an area exceeding 150 m²; or
- (d) undertaking to remove ten or more Trees on a parcel exceeding one hectare and one or more of the following circumstances apply:
 - (i) the area to be cleared has a slope of greater than 10% measured over any horizontal dimension of the area to be cleared;

(Section 10(d)(ii) replaced, Bylaw 2007, Mar 15, 2023)

- (ii) the area to be cleared is within the area designated on the map in the Schedule D; or
- (iii) more than 35% of the Trees on a parcel are to be removed,

shall submit an application and an ESC plan in conformance with this Bylaw, and obtain a permit under this Bylaw before any other permits, approvals or authorizations necessary for the activities are given or issued. Applications and ESC plans under 10(a) shall be submitted to the Approving Officer as part of the subdivision application engineering design drawings. Applications and ESC plans under 10(b) shall be submitted as part of the building permit application to the Building Inspector. Applications and ESC plans under 10(c) and (d) shall be submitted to the Municipal Engineer.

WRITTEN VERIFICATION

11. Every Developer applying for a building permit for Minor Development that requires Construction Works on a Parcel

(Section 11(a) replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- (a) except as specified in section 11(b), need not provide an ESC plan but must comply with the erosion and sediment control requirements for Minor Development as set out in Schedule A for the duration of the Construction Works, and any ESC plan of which the Developer has been provided a copy under section 20(b), until the site has been planted and revegetated; and

(Section 11(b) replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- (b) where any of the following variables apply, must submit as part of the building permit application to the Building Inspector an application and ESC plan complying

with Schedule A, this Bylaw and any ESC plan of which the Developer has been provided a copy under section 20(b):

- (i) Construction Works would occur between October 15 and May 15 inclusive;
- (ii) Parcel on which Minor Development would occur has soil types consisting predominantly of clays or fines;

- (iii) Parcel on which Minor Development would occur has a proposed disturbed area greater than 1.0 hectare;
- (iv) Parcel on which Minor Development would occur has a natural or graded slope greater than 15% percent measured horizontally over any dimension of the Parcel; or
- (v) Developer proposes Construction Works on five or more Parcels that abut one another, and for the purpose of this subsection “abut” means sharing a boundary with, or separated by a highway or strata plan access route from and having any portion directly opposite a Parcel that is the subject of the application.

(Section 12 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

12. All ESC facilities described in an ESC plan required by section 10 must be:
- (a) installed, constructed, and operational in accordance with an ESC plan for which a permit has been issued by the Municipal Engineer; and
 - (b) certified as installed, constructed, and operational by a Designated Environmental Monitor before any Construction Works begin.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

13. ESC plans for activities enumerated in section 10 must
- (a) comply with the stormwater management practices set out in the following guides as amended or replaced from time to time:
 - (i) Section 3 “Erosion and Sediment Control and Site Development Practices” of Land Development Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Habitat, Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, May 1992;
 - (ii) Manual of Control of Erosion and Shallow Slope Movement, Ministry of Transportation and Highways, August 22, 1997; and
 - (iii) Design for Effective Sediment and Erosion Control on Construction Sites, Jerald S. Fifield, Ph.D. CPESC, Forester Communications Inc., 2004;
 - (iv) Environmental Guidelines For Urban and Rural Land Development in British Columbia, 2014 (Ministry of Environment & Ministry of Forests, Lands, and Natural Resource Operations), Appendix B
 - (b) utilize pervious infiltration areas wherever possible;
 - (c) emphasize source control as the primary method for dealing with erosion and sediment runoff, by:
 - (i) incorporating in the ESC Plan construction measures listed in Schedule C to this Bylaw to the extent that is practicable, and including in the ESC Plan an initialed copy of Schedule C to indicate that each erosion and sediment

- control measure has been considered; and
- (ii) utilizing an iterative, adaptive approach to construction management whereby information derived from monitoring of construction impacts and consideration of potential impacts is used to adapt or modify erosion and sediment control measures as construction proceeds; and
- (d) Provide primary erosion and sediment source controls including:
- (i) sediment control ponds;
 - (ii) outfall mitigation;
 - (iii) temporary fencing to physically delineate clearing boundaries;
 - (iv) perimeter ditches, swales, and interceptor ditches that divert runoff away from cleared areas during phased development and into staged primary and auxiliary sediment traps or sediment ponds where appropriate, prior to discharge off site;
 - (v) restriction of vehicle/machinery access to and from a Parcel to gravel access pads, gravel staging areas, or pavement constructed and maintained to minimize soil disturbance and the migration of sediment into the Drainage System including
 1. wheel wash facilities during the period from October 15 to May 15, and
 2. gravel access pad and staging area of a minimum 4.5 m width and minimum of 150 mm depth and comprised of 100 mm diameter angular rock;
 - (vi) prevention of concrete truck wash and construction wash of exposed aggregate surfaces from entering the Drainage System;
 - (vii) sweeping and cleaning specifications for road rights of way, including road pavement, boulevards, curbs and sidewalks, abutting Parcels being developed, at least once per day and more frequently during rain events, and prohibition of roadway flushing;
 - (viii) silt fences;
 - (ix) filter fabric donuts inside all road frontage catch basins and lawn basins collecting runoff from the Parcel;
 - (x) immediate surface protection using polyethylene sheeting or tarps when rain events are expected, where slopes exceed three metres in height and are steeper than five percent at any point, or where soil types consist predominantly of clays or fines;
 - (xi) erosion protection for temporary graded areas such as straw, mulch or

- polyethylene tarps in non-traffic areas and a gravel cap in zones of construction traffic;
- (xii) seeding and stabilization with native vegetative species prior to October 15th of all bare and exposed areas that will be left dormant for longer than 30 days;
 - (xiii) no native or non-native soils stockpiled or unloaded on road rights of way including road pavement, boulevards, curbs and sidewalks or within 2.0 metres of ESC facilities;
 - (xiv) covering of native or non-native soil stockpiles with weighted polyethylene sheeting;
 - (xv) sediment and stormwater management controls for waters captured within building foundations, sediment ponds, or when flushing ESC facilities; and
 - (xvi) methodology to verify the operation and acceptable condition of the Drainage System prior to, and subsequent to, decommissioning of the ESC facilities;
- (e) include a schedule for the maintenance and final decommissioning of ESC facilities for each of the phases;
 - (f) include re-vegetation and stabilization measures for restoring disturbed or exposed soil areas which for Construction Works described in section 10(a) must occur before the Approving Officer approves the subdivision plan where there is no Subdivision Services Agreement, or the Town acknowledges in any manner that the works required by any Subdivision Services Agreement have been satisfactorily provided;
 - (g) include the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period;
 - (h) include the signed and sealed certification of a Designated Professional Engineer that the ESC plan has been prepared in accordance with this Bylaw to prevent any Prohibited Material or substance containing Prohibited Material from being released directly or indirectly into the Drainage System or in any other way impair its operation during Construction Works;
 - (i) include detailed plans, a phased construction schedule, water sampling schedule for total suspended solids and turbidity analysis, and design calculations prepared by the Designated Professional Engineer; and
 - (j) be accompanied by a completed Schedule B.

(Section 14 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

14. Any modification of an ESC plan for activities enumerated in section 10 must notify the Municipal Engineer in writing and confirm that the ESC plan continues to conform to this Bylaw.

(Section 15 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

15. An ESC plan for activities enumerated in section 11(b) must be signed off by the Designated Environmental Monitor.
16. An ESC plan for activities enumerated in section 10 or 11(b) must be accompanied by
 - (a) written confirmation by the Developer and the Designated Environmental Monitor of the appointment of the Monitor to perform duties under this Bylaw; and
 - (b) any Security Deposit required by this Bylaw.
17. The Designated Environmental Monitor for activities enumerated in section 10 must
 - (a) be retained for the duration of the Construction Works until the completion of all obligations in accordance with section 21;
 - (b) sample and obtain total suspended solids and turbidity analysis of the water being discharged from the Parcel in accordance with ESC plan specifications;
 - (c) where there is Excessive Suspended Solids Discharge or Excessive Turbidity, consult the Designated Professional Engineer and implement corrective measures immediately;
 - (d) advise the Municipal Engineer of exceedance and corrective measures taken within 24 hours of knowledge of excessive suspended solids discharge or excessive turbidity; and
 - (e) certify in writing that all ESC plan requirements have been completed in accordance with section 21.

(Section 18 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

18. The Designated Environmental Monitor for activities enumerated in section 11(b) must
 - (a) be retained for the duration of the Construction Work;
 - (b) prepare or review and approve the Developer's ESC plan;
 - (c) notify the Municipal Engineer in writing of making any modifications to the ESC plan; and
 - (d) undertake at a minimum, an initial site inspection during and/or following a heavy rain to confirm the operation and effectiveness of the ESC measures. If the ESC measures are operating effectively inspect the site "as needed", in advance of extreme weather events, when the developer needs technical support, or in response to complaints.

(Section 19 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

19. The Designated Environmental Monitor for activities enumerated in section 10 must
 - (a) inspect and provide written certification to the Municipal Engineer in relation to activities enumerated in section 10(a), (c) and (d) and the Building Inspector in relation to activities enumerated in section 10(b);

- (b) direct the maintenance of ESC facilities and modification or halting of Construction Works as may be required to ensure compliance with the ESC plan and this Bylaw;
 - (c) undertake onsite inspections at least once a day during construction on any day rain is anticipated or occurs, and the subsequent day after a Significant Rainfall Event, and a minimum of once a week otherwise;
 - (d) submit a record of onsite inspections bi-monthly to the Municipal Engineer in relation to activities enumerated in section 10(a), (c) and (d) and to the Building Inspector in relation to activities enumerated in section 10(b);
 - (e) notify the Municipal Engineer of any onsite or off-site deficiencies or infractions of this bylaw that have not been resolved within 24 hours; and
 - (f) notify the Municipal Engineer in relation to activities enumerated in section 10(a), (c) and (d) and the Building Inspector in relation to activities enumerated in section 10(b) in writing within 24 hours of any changes with respect to the engagement of the Designated Environmental Monitor by the Developer.
20. The Developer must:
- (a) post a waterproof copy of the ESC plan for which a permit has been issued in respect of activities enumerated in section 10 or 11(b) including detailed plans and where applicable phased construction schedule, the emergency contact information for the Parcel owner, the Designated Professional Engineer where applicable, and the Designated Environmental Monitor for the Parcel on a sign in a location visible from outside the Parcel at the main vehicle access point, for the duration of the Construction Works; and
 - (b) provide a copy of the ESC plan to any transferee of any Parcel created by the subdivision for which the ESC plan was prepared.
21. The ESC facilities required by an ESC plan for which a permit has been issued for activities enumerated under section 10 shall be installed, constructed, maintained and operated by the Developer performing the Construction Works:
- (a) where the ESC plan was submitted in conjunction with an application for subdivision approval under section 10(a), until
 - (i) the later of the date of Approving Officer approval of the subdivision plan and the date of fulfillment of the terms of a Subdivision Services Agreement excluding any terms dealing with the correction of defects or deficiencies in the works appearing within the warranty period, and
 - (ii) the Designated Environmental Monitor has certified in writing to the Municipal Engineer that all ESC plan requirements have been completed including
 - 1. the construction of gravel access pads for each Parcel,

2. final decommissioning of ESC facilities for each of the phases,
3. proper disposal of any waste materials, and
4. disturbed or exposed soil areas have been re-vegetated and stabilized including the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period pursuant to the ESC plan for which a permit has been issued.

Municipal Engineer receipt of the Designated Environmental Monitor certification of ESC plan completion excluding the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period is required before the Approving Officer approves the subdivision plan where there is no Subdivision Services Agreement or the Town acknowledges in any manner that the works required by any Subdivision Services Agreement have been satisfactorily provided;

- (b) where the ESC plan was submitted in conjunction with an application for a Building Permit under section 10(b), until
- (i) the issuance of an occupancy permit, and
 - (ii) certification by the Designated Environmental Monitor has been received by the Building Inspector that all ESC plan requirements have been completed including
 1. final decommissioning of ESC facilities for each of the phases,
 2. proper disposal of any waste materials, and
 3. disturbed or exposed soil areas have been re-vegetated and stabilized including the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period pursuant to the ESC plan for which a permit has been issued.

Building Inspector receipt of the Designated Environmental Monitor certification of ESC plan completion excluding the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period is required before Building Inspector issuance of an occupancy permit;

- (c) where the ESC plan was submitted prior to the deposition or removal of soil under section 10(c), until certification by the Designated Environmental Monitor has been received by the Municipal Engineer that all Construction Works involving soil removal or soil deposit, or both, have been completed pursuant to the ESC plan for which a permit has been issued including
- (i) final decommissioning of ESC facilities for each of the phases,
 - (ii) proper disposal of any waste materials, and
 - (iii) disturbed or exposed soil areas have been re-vegetated and stabilized

including the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period pursuant to the approved ESC plan.

Municipal Engineer receipt of the Designated Environmental Monitor certification of ESC plan completion excluding the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period is required.

- (d) where the ESC plan was submitted prior to the removal of Trees under section 10(d), until certification by the Designated Environmental Monitor has been received by the Municipal Engineer that all Construction Works involving Tree removal have been fully completed in compliance with the ESC plan for which a permit has been issued including
 - (i) final decommissioning of ESC facilities, for each of the phases,
 - (ii) proper disposal of any waste materials, and
 - (iii) disturbed or exposed soil areas have been re-vegetated and stabilized including the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period pursuant to the approved ESC plan.

Municipal Engineer receipt of the Designated Environmental Monitor certification of ESC plan completion excluding the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1-year period is required.

(Section 22 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- 22. The Developer pursuant to section 11(b) must provide in writing to the building inspector that all required ESC facilities have been installed, constructed and are operational in accordance with the ESC plan for which a permit has been issued before any Construction Works begin.

APPLICATION FEES

(Section 23 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- 23. Applications excluding exemption applications under this bylaw must be accompanied by a non-refundable \$500.00 fee.
- 24. If, upon initial receipt of an application, the Town determines that an application is incomplete, the application may be returned to the applicant for completion with the balance of the application fee, less \$250 for preliminary review. The full application fee will be required to accompany the resubmission of the application.

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

(Section 25 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- 25. Information submitted for all applications under this Bylaw shall be in the form specified by the Municipal Engineer and shall include any drawings and specifications required by

- the Municipal Engineer to enable the Town to evaluate the application in relation to all applicable bylaws.
26. The Municipal Engineer may prescribe application forms for the purposes of this Bylaw and in doing so may prescribe different forms for different categories of applications based on the nature or complexity of the proposed development.
 27. Excepting statutory notifications, and unless email is specifically excluded, wherever a notice is required by this Bylaw or permitted in this Bylaw, at the Town's discretion, delivery of a notice may be by email or postal mail.
 28. A notice delivered by the Town, other than a notice required by statute, is deemed to have been received on the day it is sent by email and on the third day following the day of mailing if sent by postal mail.
 29. The Municipal Engineer, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, Director of Development Services, Building Inspector and all Town employees under their direction shall have the right at all reasonable hours and with such notice as is required by the *Community Charter* to enter upon and inspect any land or premises in the Town to determine if the provisions of this Bylaw are being met.
 30. In the event of a breach of the provisions of this Bylaw or works in contravention of an ESC plan for which a permit has been issued, the Municipal Engineer, Superintendent of Public Works, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, or Building Inspector may post a stop work notice on the sign provided in section 20, and if there is no such sign then anywhere on the Parcel. Upon the posting of such notice all Construction Works other than those specifically exempted in the notice shall cease until the breach or contravention has been remedied, and the Municipal Engineer, Superintendent of Public Works, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, or Building Inspector, has authorized them to recommence.
 31. Bylaw Enforcement Officers, Building Inspectors, the Superintendent of Public Works and the Municipal Engineer are designated to enforce this Bylaw pursuant to Section 264(1)(b) of the *Community Charter*.
 32. Pursuant to section 269(1) of the *Community Charter*, authorization is hereby delegated to a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, Administrator or Corporate Officer to refer tickets issued with respect to this bylaw to the Provincial Court for a hearing.

SECURITY DEPOSIT

33. The submission of security in accordance with this Bylaw must be either in cash or by a clean unconditional and irrevocable letter of credit, which letter of credit shall be issued by a Canadian Chartered Bank or other financial institution satisfactory to the Director of Finance and negotiable at a branch of the bank or other issuer in the Town of Comox or the City of Courtenay. Any letter of credit must be in favour of the Town, must be

automatically self-renewing, and shall not expire but shall be maintained throughout the duration of the Construction Works and until

- (a) in respect of section 10, completion of all obligations in accordance with section 21 and the completion of a 1-year maintenance period for all plantings and re-vegetated areas; and

(Section 33(b) replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- (b) in respect of section 11(a) and (b), all disturbed areas have been planted and re-vegetated.

34. The submission of an ESC plan pursuant to section 10 must be accompanied by a Security Deposit in the following amount:

- (a) in respect of section 10(a), a minimum of \$10,000.00, and if more than ten (10) Parcels are to be created, \$1,000.00 per Parcel up to a maximum of \$100,000.00; however no Security Deposit is required where a security pursuant to a subdivision services agreement is provided, and such agreement expressly provides that the security under it is given for the purposes of this Bylaw;

(Section 34(b) replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- (b) in respect of section 10(b), 2.5% of the value of the Construction Works up to a maximum of \$100,000 disclosed on the Building Permit application; and
- (c) in respect of sections 10(c) and (d) \$3,000.00 per Parcel on which soil deposit or removal or tree cutting operations are proposed.

35. The submission of a building permit application in respect of section 11(a) must be accompanied by a Security Deposit of \$3,000.00 per Parcel.

(Section 36 replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

36. The submission of a building permit application in respect of section 11(b) must be accompanied by a Security Deposit of \$10,000.00 per Parcel. In the case of an application in respect of section 11(b)(i), the Security Deposit will be reduced to \$3,000.00 per Parcel upon completion of backfilling of foundation excavations to within 0.6 m of the top of the foundation, backfilling of all other excavations on the lot to correspond with the grading plan, including the installation of the roofing and gutters and connected to the municipal storm system.

37. Any person who provides a Security Deposit to the Town pursuant to this Bylaw may by written authorization provided to the Town, authorize the Town to return the Security Deposit to a person identified in the authorization, provided that the authorization is accompanied by a current state of title certificate or title search print showing that person as a registered owner of the parcel in respect of which the Security Deposit was provided. No person who is entitled in this manner to receive a returned Security Deposit may authorize the Town to return the Security Deposit to any other person.

38. In the event of a breach of this Bylaw, in addition to a stop work notice (section 30) or

prosecution (section 43), the Town may, but shall not be obligated to, draw down on any letter of credit and use the proceeds to remedy the breach and for such purpose the provision of a Security Deposit hereunder is deemed to include the grant of an unqualified and irrevocable license to the Town to enter onto the land subject of the ESC plan and to do all such work as is necessary to remedy the breach.

39. Any letter of credit or cash held by the Town after
- (a) in respect of section 10, completion of all obligations in accordance with section 22 and the completion of a 1-year maintenance period for all plantings and re-vegetated areas; and

(Section 39(b) replaced, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

- (b) in respect of section 11(a) and (b), and the completion of all plantings and re-vegetated areas

shall be returned less any monies owing the Town arising from actions taken pursuant to 38.

APPLICATION ABANDONMENT, SUSPENSION AND EXTENSION

40. Where additional information has been required after an application has been accepted, the application will be held for up to 90 days, pending submission of the required information. If the required information has not been submitted by that time, the applicant will be notified that the application is deemed to have been abandoned and the application fee will not be refunded.
41. Prior to the Municipal Engineer issuing a permit under this Bylaw; an applicant may request that processing of the application be suspended for a period not exceeding 240 days from the date of the request, and, only one suspension of processing will be granted.
42. Upon written request for an extension made prior to the expiry of an applicable period of time specified in section 40, the Municipal Engineer may extend the period, but not more than two such maximum 90 day extensions may be granted.

OFFENCE

43. Any Developer who:
- (a) violates any provision of this Bylaw or neglects or fails to do anything required to be done by this Bylaw; or
 - (b) causes or permits any other person to violate any provision of this Bylaw or to neglect or fail to do anything required to be done by this Bylaw with respect to real property of which he or she is the registered owner, occupant, lessee, licensee or contractor

commits an offence under this Bylaw and is subject to the imposition of any and all penalties or remedies available to the Town pursuant Section 44 or 45 of this Bylaw and

any other applicable bylaws or legislation.

PENALTY

44. (a) Every person who commits an offence under this Bylaw in addition to being subject to any remedies specifically provided for in this Bylaw is subject to prosecution in the Provincial Court of British Columbia and upon summary conviction will be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 for each and every offence, provided that at the discretion of the Town a municipal ticket in the form prescribed by B.C. Reg. 425/2003 may be issued by an official mentioned in Section 31 for the offences listed in Column 1 of the Table in Section 45 of this Bylaw corresponding to the bylaw section number listed in Column 2. Where the offence is a continuing one, each day that the offence is continued shall constitute a separate offence.
- (b) A person receiving a ticket must either pay the fine prescribed in Column 3 of the Table in Section 45 in respect of the offence that has been charged or dispute the ticket within 14 days of receipt of the ticket, and if the person receiving the ticket chooses to dispute the ticket, such person must dispute the ticket in writing or in person as provided in Sections 267 (1) (b) and (2) and (3) of the Community Charter.

45.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Offence	Bylaw Section	Fine Amount
Unlawful discharge of prohibited material	6	\$1000.00
Unlawful alteration of drainage system	7	\$250.00
Failure to comply with erosion and sediment control requirements	11(a)	\$250.00
Failure to obtain permit	10	\$500.00
Failure to provide ESC Plan with building permit application	11(b)	\$500.00
Failure to comply with ESC Plan	12(a)	\$500.00
Failure to provide certification	12(b)	\$500.00
Unlawful modification of ESC Plan	14	\$500.00
Failure to notify of ESC Plan modification	14	\$250.00
Failure to retain Designated Environmental Monitor	17(a)	\$1000.00
Failure to sample and test	17(b)	\$500.00

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Offence	Bylaw Section	Fine Amount
Failure to implement corrective actions	17(c)	\$1000.00
Failure to notify	17(d)	\$250.00
Failure to provide certification	17(e)	\$500.00
Failure to retain Designated Environmental Monitor	18(a)	\$500.00
Unlawful modification of Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	18(b)	\$500.00
Failure to notify of ESC Plan modification	18(c)	\$250.00
Failure to submit certification	18(d)	\$250.00
Failure to provide confirmation of compliance	19(a)	\$500.00
Failure to ensure compliance	19(b)	\$500.00
Failure to inspect	19(c)	\$250.00
Failure to submit record of inspections	19(d)	\$250.00
Failure to notify	19(e)	\$500.00
Failure to notify	19(f)	\$250.00
Failure to post ESC Plan	20(a)	\$250.00
Failure to install, construct, maintain or operate ESC Facilities	21(a)	\$500.00
Failure to install, construct, maintain or operate ESC Facilities	21(b)	\$500.00
Failure to install, construct, maintain or operate ESC Facilities	21(c)	\$500.00
Failure to install, construct, maintain or operate ESC Facilities	21(d)	\$500.00
Failure to install, construct, maintain or operate ESC Facilities	22	\$500.00

SEVERABILITY

46. If any section or lesser portion of this Bylaw is held invalid, it shall be severed and the validity of the remaining provisions of this shall not be affected.

ADOPTION

READ A FIRST TIME this	16 th	day of	June	, 2021
READ a SECOND TIME this	16 th	day of	June	, 2021
READ A THIRD TIME this	8 th	day of	September	, 2021
THIRD READING RESCINDED this	6 th	day of	October	, 2021
AMENDED this	6 th	day of	October	, 2021
READ A THIRD TIME AS AMENDED this	6 th	day of	October	, 2021
ADOPTED this	20 th	day of	October	, 2021

MAYOR

CORPORATE OFFICER

Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824

Schedule A

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR MINOR DEVELOPMENT

Access, Staging Areas, and Soil Protection

1. Excavated/imported soils must not be stockpiled/unloaded on road rights of way, including road pavement, boulevards, curbs and sidewalks. If soils are stockpiled within the boundary of the Parcel, then the stockpiles shall be covered with polyethylene sheeting and weighted down.
2. All catchbasins within proposed development as well as those immediately downstream as required shall be protected with a catch basin donuts.
3. Stockpiled material (native and non-native soils) must not be placed closer than 2 metres from sediment and erosion control facilities (catch basins, conveyance trenches/ditches, swales or others).
4. Provide access area and a staging area for heavy construction vehicles in the form of a paved driveway or gravel pad (minimum 4.5m wide, minimum 150 mm depth and minimum 100 mm diameter angular rock). Pad must be wholly located on the parcel and large enough to cover the staging and cleanup areas where heavy construction vehicle traffic is expected such as lumber trucks, excavators, dump trucks, or pumper trucks.
5. Vehicles/machinery shall not be permitted to park/drive upon boulevard areas (i.e. areas between the curb and sidewalk comprised of soils and/or grass sod).
6. No major grade changes (must be less than 0.5 metres difference from existing grade) and/or re-contouring of landscape exceeding 100 square metres of the entire Parcel are allowed without written permission from the Municipal Engineer.
7. Cover all exposed soils during rain events, when rains are expected, or when a construction area is not being immediately used for more than 3 consecutive days with polyethylene / tarps and weighted down.
8. Stop heavy construction work activity and use of heavy construction vehicles on Parcel during any precipitation event, which meets or exceeds 10 mm/hour, or 25 mm in any 24-hour period at the discretion of the Designated Environmental Monitor and where the retention of a Designated Environmental Monitor is not required by Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824, the contractor.

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

9. Management of erosion and sediment on Parcel must include the following:
 - Retain existing vegetation and ground cover where possible.
 - Install a silt fence on the lowest point of the Parcel abutting a road rights of way and around disturbed slopes within 50 metres of a watercourse, ditch, or body of water.
 - Divert runoff away from disturbed areas and road rights of way by use of perimeter ditches and diversion swales to onsite sediment controls or

- vegetated areas.
- To facilitate velocity reduction / water detention and sediment retention, line all drainage ditches installed within the boundaries of the Parcel with clean rock or other acceptable and permeable material and cross-berm ditches with check-dams and silt fences at 3 and 5m intervals respectively.
 - Collect sediment runoff into on site sediment traps, sediment ponds, or vegetated areas within the Parcel to take advantage of natural infiltration of soils where appropriate.
 - Pump waters captured within the building foundation into the excavated sump, or extract by pumper truck do not discharge onto surrounding exposed soils or road rights of way.
 - Re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as practically possible and within 30 days of completion of construction works.
10. Line cutoff swales, perimeter drains, and the sump with rock; connect a perforated riser pipe (surrounded with drain rock) within the sump to the lead that discharges to the Drainage System;

Maintenance

11. Sweep pavement within road rights of way (fronting the relevant Parcels) free and clean of accumulated soils, fines/sediments on a regular basis (at least once a day during rain events). No flushing of these soils on the road rights of way, including road pavement, boulevards, curbs and sidewalks, is permitted.
12. Concrete truck wash and construction wash of exposed aggregate surfaces must not be directed into any drainage system or catch basin.
13. The contractor and/or the Designated Environmental Monitor must inspect the Parcel on a regular basis to ensure all sediment traps, sediment ponds, silt fences, access pads, and any other erosion or sediment control facilities are maintained. The contractor and/or Designated Environmental Monitor must maintain and provide for inspection by the Building Inspector an Inspection Log.
14. Maintain a tidy site during construction. Disposal of waste off-site shall occur on a regular basis.
15. Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control measures and construction materials at the end of the project. Ensure that the Parcel has been cleaned up, vegetated, and stabilized after construction works are complete to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector prior to application for occupancy permit.

(Item 16 deleted, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

COMOX DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION BYLAW 1824

SCHEDULE B

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

(to be attached to Erosion and Sediment Control Plan)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Civic Address: _____

Legal Description: _____

Check one <input type="checkbox"/>	Type of development	Bylaw 1824 Section Number	Parts of this form required
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subdivision	10(a)	1,2(a),3(a),4,5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Building permit – minor development	11(b)	2(b),3(b),4,5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Building permit – other development	10(b)	1,2(a),3(a),4,5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Soil removal or deposit	10(c)	1,2(a),3(a),4,5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree cutting	10(d)	1,2(a),3(a),4,5

("Minor development": the construction of, addition to or alteration of a maximum of one single- or two-family dwelling, coach house, secondary suite, bed and breakfast accommodation, home occupation, or accessory buildings and structures thereto where Comox Zoning Bylaw 1850 does not permit more than one single- or two-family dwelling on a parcel.)

PART 1: DESIGNATED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER’S CERTIFICATION

The undersigned member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia certifies that the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to which this certification is attached complies in all respects with Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824 including the external standards referenced in s. 13(a) of the Bylaw.

Name of Engineer or Geoscientist: _____

Signature: _____

Telephone Contact Number: _____

Email address: _____

Seal:

PART 2(a): DESIGNATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR AND OWNER’S ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The undersigned owner of the land described above acknowledges and represents to the Town of Comox that:

1. I have engaged _____ (the “Designated Environmental Monitor”) to monitor the work that is the subject of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to which this certification is attached, including without limitation to sample and analyse in accordance with the Plan surface water that is being discharged from the land; to deal with any incidents of excess turbidity or suspended solids in accordance with the Bylaw and the Plan including by halting all work until the incident is resolved; to modify the Plan as required and secure the Town’s approval of any such modifications and, the approval of the professional engineer or geoscientist who prepared the Plan; to notify the Municipal Engineer of any onsite or off-site deficiencies or infractions of the Bylaw that have not been resolved in 24 hours; to provide certifications to the Town preceding and following the completion of the work that the work has been performed in accordance with the Plan; and generally to ensure that the work is performed in accordance with Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824;
2. I will not terminate the engagement of the Designated Environmental Monitor before the certifications mentioned above are provided to the Town, without engaging a replacement Designated Environmental Monitor and providing to the Town a replacement for this document with the replacement Designated Environmental Monitor’s acknowledgement of appointment; and
3. The Town may, in the event of any contravention of the Bylaw or failure to comply with and implement the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, at its discretion issue a Stop Work Order, commence a prosecution, issue a municipal ticket or use security that I have provided to remedy the contravention.

Name of Owner: _____

Signature of Owner: _____

Telephone Contact Number: _____

Email address: _____

(PART 2(b) deleted, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

PART 2(b): DESIGNATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR AND OWNER’S ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

PART 3(a): DESIGNATED MONITOR’S CERTIFICATION

The above-named and undersigned Designated Environmental Monitor, being

an engineer, registered professional biologist, geoscientist, applied science technologist or applied science technician who is registered and in good standing in British Columbia, is trained in designing and implementing ESC plans, is responsible for inspecting, monitoring and reporting on the ESC facilities constructed and installed pursuant to an ESC plan under the Bylaw, certifies that:

- 1. the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to which this certification is attached in my opinion complies in all respects with Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824 including the external standards referenced in s. 13(a) of the Bylaw; and
- 2. I have been engaged by the above signed owner of the land described above to monitor the work that is the subject of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, including without limitation to sample and analyse in accordance with the Plan surface water that is being discharged from the land; to deal with any incidents of excess turbidity or suspended solids in accordance with the Bylaw and the Plan including by halting all work until the incident is resolved; to modify the Plan as required and secure the Town’s approval of any such modifications and, the approval of the professional engineer or geoscientist who prepared the Plan; to notify the Municipal Engineer of any onsite or off-site deficiencies or infractions of the Bylaw that have not been resolved in 24 hours; to provide certifications to the Town preceding and following the completion of the work that the work has been performed in accordance with the Plan; and generally to ensure that the work is performed in accordance with Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824, and I acknowledge my duties to the Town in that regard.

Name of Designated Environmental Monitor: _____

Professional Designation: _____

Telephone Contact Number: _____

Email address: _____

Signature: _____

(PART 3(b) deleted, Bylaw 1824.01, Apr 19, 2023)

PART 3(b): DESIGNATED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR’S CERTIFICATION

PART 4: PRE-CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION OF DESIGNATED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR

The undersigned certifies that all pre-construction erosion and sediment control facilities and measures identified in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to which this certification is attached have been installed and are operational. I acknowledge that the Town will be relying on this certification in issuing a building permit, tree cutting permit or subdivision approval.

Name of Designated Environmental Monitor: _____

Signature: _____

PART 5: POST-CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION OF DESIGNATED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR

The undersigned certifies that the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to which this certification is attached has been implemented, that all temporary erosion and sediment control facilities have been decommissioned, that all waste materials have been properly disposed of, and that all exposed soil areas have been stabilized and revegetated including / excluding the maintenance of planting and revegetated areas for a minimum 1 year period, all in accordance with Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824. I acknowledge that the Town will be relying on this certification in determining compliance with the bylaw.

Name of Designated Environmental Monitor: _____

Signature: _____

TOWN OF COMOX
Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824
SCHEDULE C

Recommended Phased Scheduling for Construction Works
 (to be initialed by the Designated Professional Engineer)

Initial	Construction Activity	Scheduling Sequence
	Construction Access	
	Construction entrance, construction routes, equipment parking and individual lot access areas.	First land-disturbing activity. Stabilize bare areas immediately with gravel pads, gravel staging area, street sweeping, and temporary silt fencing or appropriate ground cover as land disturbances take place.
	Sediment Traps and Barriers	
	Sediment traps, silt fences, and check dams and inlet and outlet protection.	Install principal erosion source controls and sediment traps after construction site is accessed. Install additional temporary traps as needed during grading.
	Runoff Control	
	Diversions, perimeter ditches or dykes, water bars, outlet protection.	Install key ESC facilities and sediment basins after principal sediment traps and before extensive lot site grading.
	Runoff Conveyance	
	Stabilize stream-banks (if applicable), setback areas, tree protection, channels, ditches, inlet and outlet protection, temporary slope drains.	If necessary, stabilize stream-banks and setback areas to protect against construction activities. Install additional principal runoff conveyance systems with runoff control measures if necessary. Install remainder of system after grading.

Land Clearing and Grading

Site preparation - cutting, filling and grading, sediment traps, barriers, diversions, drains, surface roughening.

Begin major clearing and grading after principal sediment and runoff control measures are installed. Clear borrow and disposal areas only as needed. Install additional temporary protection measures as grading progresses. Maintain respect for riparian setback areas, environmentally sensitive areas and ESC facilities.

Initial

Construction Activity

Scheduling Sequence

Surface Stabilization

Temporary and permanent seeding, mulching, tarping (poly), sodding, rip rap.

Apply temporary or permanent stabilization measures immediately on all disturbed areas (exposed soils) when cutting / filling is delayed or completed within time limits.

Building Construction

Buildings, utilities, paving.

Install any additional necessary erosion and sedimentation control practices as work takes place. Maintain all sediment control facilities daily or after each rain event.

Final Stabilization

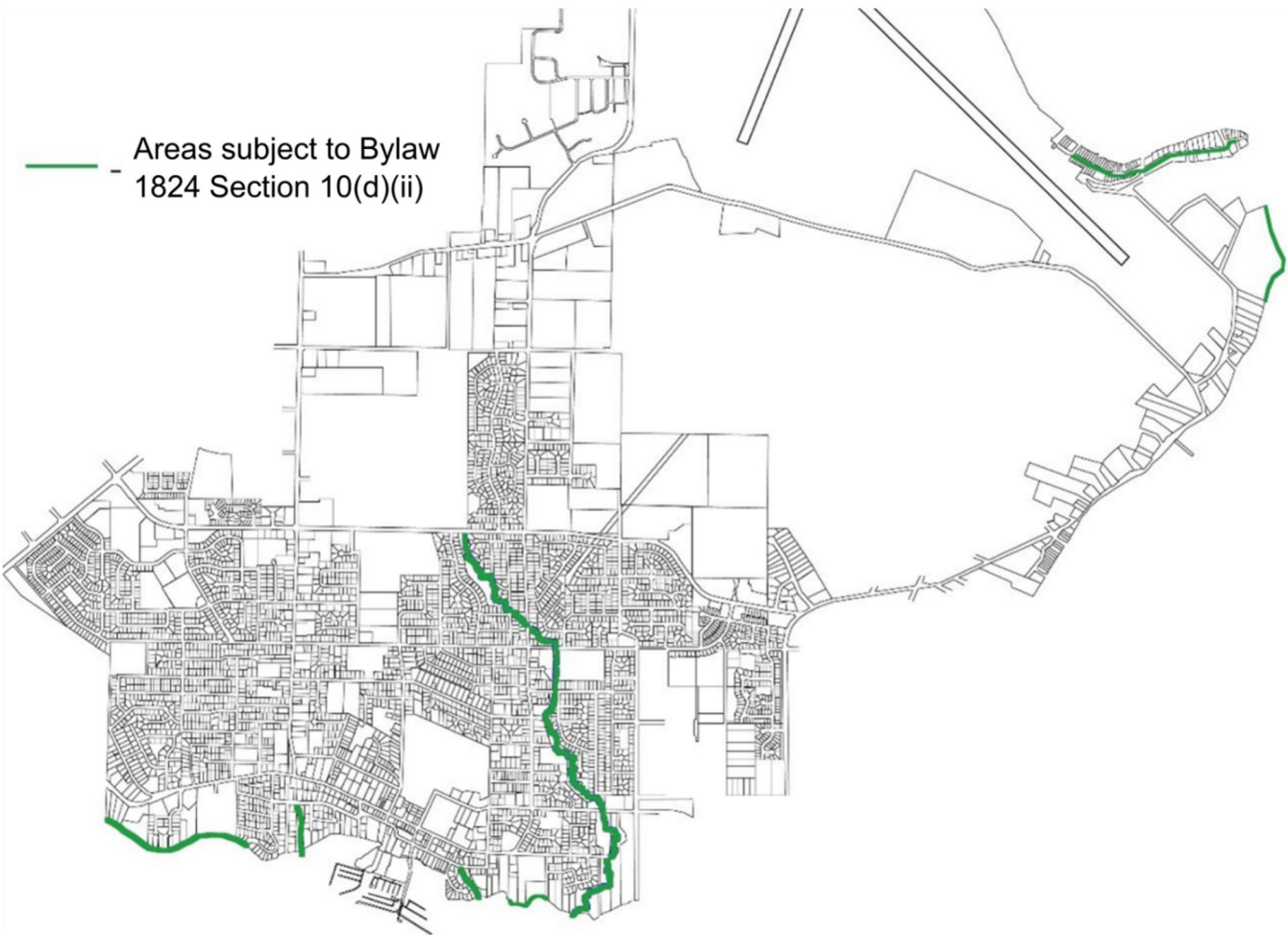
Top-soiling, permanent seeding, riprap, landscape boulevard, restoration, or landscaping requirements.

Last construction phase. Stabilize all disturbed areas except for areas of active construction. Remove and stabilize all temporary control measures. Complete all lot surface treatment and landscaping requirements.

**TOWN OF COMOX
Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824
SCHEDULE D**

(SCHEDULE D added, Bylaw 2007, Mar 15, 2023)

Note that the areas subject to Section 10(d)(ii) are only schematically identified. In all cases, the boundary of the area extends from the bottom of the bank to 60 feet past the top of the bank.



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF COMOX

SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICING
BYLAW NO. 2048

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TOWN OF COMOX

SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICING BYLAW NO. 2048, 2025

A BYLAW TO REGULATE AND REQUIRE THE PROVISION OF WORKS AND SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAND.

WHEREAS pursuant to the *Local Government Act*, the *Council* of the Town of Comox may, by bylaw, regulate and require the provision of *works and services* for the *Subdivision or Development* of land;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the *Municipal Council* of the Town of Comox, in open meeting assembled, hereby ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART 1. TITLE

1.1. This bylaw may be cited as “Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No. 2048”.

PART 2. SEVERABILITY

2.1. If a section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph or phrase in this bylaw is for any reason declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.

PART 3. INTERPRETATION

Purpose

3.1. The purpose of this bylaw is to establish standards for *Works and Services* which must be constructed and installed to service any *Subdivision or Development* of lands within the Town of Comox.

References

3.2. Every reference to this bylaw in this or another bylaw of the *Town* is a reference to this bylaw as amended to the date of the reference.

3.3. Every reference to the Master Municipal Construction Document (*MMCD*) is a reference to the version of *MMCD* design guidelines, construction specifications, and standard detail drawings for each respective issuance date, indicated in Section 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6.

3.4. If the requirements in Schedule 1 – Supplementary Design Guidelines conflict with the requirements set out in the *MMCD Design Guidelines*, dated 2022, the design guidelines

found in Schedule 1 shall take precedence over design guidelines found in the MMCD Design Guidelines, dated 2022.

- 3.5. If the requirements in Schedule 2 – Supplementary Construction Specifications conflict with the requirements set out in the MMCD Volume II Master Municipal Specifications, dated 2019, the construction specifications found in Schedule 2 shall take precedence over construction specifications found in the MMCD Volume II Master Municipal Specifications, dated 2019.
- 3.6. If the requirements in Schedule 3 – Supplementary Detail Drawings conflict with the requirements set out in the MMCD Volume II Standard Detail Drawings, dated 2019, the drawings found in Schedule 3 shall take precedence over construction specifications found in the MMCD Volume II Standard Detail Drawings, dated 2019.

Definitions

- 3.7. Unless otherwise defined in this Bylaw, a word or expression in this Bylaw has the meaning assigned to it in the *Local Government Act, Interpretation Act, Community Charter, Transportation Act* or *Land Title Act* or any of successor legislation.
- 3.8. Definitions of words and phrases used in this bylaw that are not included in the definitions in this part have the meanings commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used in this bylaw, considering the specialized use of terms with the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies.
- 3.9. In this bylaw, the following words are defined:

"Application for Building Permit" means the information, documents, agreements, covenants and *fees* required under this bylaw for a *development*.

"Application for Subdivision" means the information, documents, agreements, covenants and *fees* required under this bylaw for a *subdivision*.

"Approving Officer" means the person appointed by the *Town* as the Approving Officer under the *Land Title Act* and includes their lawful designate.

"Benefiting Lands" means lands, other than lands that are the subject of the *Owner's Application for Subdivision* or *Application for Development*, that are capable of being connected to or serviced by *Excess or Extended Services* and are identified as such in a *Latecomer Agreement*.

"Building Bylaw" means the *Town of Comox Building Bylaw*, as amended.

"Building Official" means the person appointed by the *Town* as the Building Official under the *Building Bylaw* and includes their lawful designate.

"Building Permit" means permission or authorization, in writing, by the *Building Official* to perform work regulated by the *Building Bylaw* and the British Columbia Building Code.

"Certificate of Acceptance" means a certificate issued by the *Town* verifying that all conditions of this bylaw have been met by the *Owner*.

"Certificate to Proceed with Construction" means a notice issued by the *Approving Officer* authorizing the *Owner* to proceed with *construction* of the *Works and Services*.

"Certificate of Substantial Performance" means a certificate issued by the *Consulting Engineer*, certifying that Substantial Performance of all of the *Works and Services* has been achieved.

"Certificate of Total Performance" means a certificate issued by the *Consulting Engineer*, certifying that Total Performance of all of the *Works and Services* has been achieved.

"Certified Irrigation Designer" means an individual certified by the Irrigation Industry of British Columbia.

"Chief Administrative Officer" means the Chief Administrative Officer of the *Town*, or designate.

"Community Sewer System" means a sanitary sewer or a system of sewage disposal works which is owned, operated and maintained by the *Town*.

"Community Stormwater Management System" means a system of works owned, operated and maintained by the *Town*, designed and constructed to control the collection, conveyance and disposal of surface and other water.

"Community Water System" means a system of waterworks which includes the water distribution and treatment facilities which are owned, operated or maintained by the *Town*.

"Construct" or "Construction" means build, erect, install, repair, alter, add, enlarge, move, locate, re-locate, re-construct, upgrade, demolish, remove, excavate, or shore.

"Consulting Engineer" means a *professional engineer*, registered under and in good standing with Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia (EGBC), and retained by the *Owner* to work on their behalf.

"Consulting Landscape Architect" means a professional landscape architect, registered under and in good standing with British Columbia Society of Landscape Architects (BCSLA) and retained by the *Owner* to work on their behalf.

"Contract Documents" means the contract documents between the *Owner* and its contractor in connection with the Construction of *Works and Services*.

"Council" means the Municipal Council of the *Town of Comox*.

"Cul-de-sac" means a *highway* with only one point of intersection with another and which terminates in a vehicular turning area.

"Design Drawings" means the drawings identifying the *Works and Services* requirements of this bylaw, provided by the *Owner* and submitted to the *Town* pursuant to an *Application for Subdivision*.

"Develop" "Developed" or "Development" means any construction to which the *Building Bylaw* applies.

"Town" means the Town of Comox.

"Director" means the Director of Operations for the *Town* including a delegate fulfilling an Acting Director position in their absence.

"Director of Development Services" means the person appointed to be responsible for development applications at the *Town* including a delegate fulfilling an Acting Director position in their absence.

"Excess or Extended Services" means those *Works and Services* in respect of:
(a) a portion of a *Highway* system that will provide access to *Benefiting Lands*; and
(b) a portion of a water, sewage or drainage system that will serve *Benefiting Lands*.

"Estimated Cost of Works and Services" means an estimate prepared by the *Consulting Engineer* that itemizes the fair market value of the Work and Services and which includes the value of all professional *Fees* for design, approvals, Construction period services and *Record Drawings*.

"Fees" means those *fees* payable to the *Town* in connection with the Subdivision or *Development* of land, as prescribed by the *Town's Development Application Procedures Bylaw and Fees and Charges Bylaw*.

"Final Approval" means the execution by the *Approving Officer* of a plan of Subdivision.

"Frontage" means that length of *parcel* boundary which immediately adjoins a *highway*, other than a *lane* or walkway.

"Highway" includes a street, *road*, *lane*, bridge, viaduct, and any other way open to public use, other than a private right-of-way on private property.

"Highway Reservation Agreement" means an agreement between the *Owner* and the *Town*, in the form prescribed by the *Town*, as referred to in the *Community Charter*.

"Latecomer" means an *Owner of Benefiting Lands* who wishes to connect to or use Excess or Extended Services prior to the expiration of a Latecomer Agreement to which the *Benefiting Lands* are subject, provided that a Latecomer who makes an *Application for Subdivision*, or an *Application for Development*, with respect to the *Benefiting Lands*, will also be considered an "Owner" of a *Parcel* or proposed *Parcel* for the purpose of this bylaw.

"Latecomer Agreement" means an agreement between the *Owner* and the *Town*, in the form prescribed by the *Town*, as referred to in the *Local Government Act*.

"Latecomer Charges" means those charges determined and imposed by the *Town* and as defined by the Latecomer Agreement.

"Maintenance Bond" means:

- (a) a deposit in the form of cash or a certified cheque provided for the *Maintenance Period*, or
- (b) an unconditional irrevocable standby letter of credit in a form satisfactory to the *Town*, expiring no earlier than the end date of the *Maintenance Period* from the date of issuance of *Substantial Performance* and providing for a right of renewal unless the bond or letter of credit is perpetual, issued to the *Town* by a branch of a chartered bank, credit union or trust company.

"Maintenance Period" means:

- (a) the period of one year from the date of *Substantial Performance* and all other obligations of the *Owner* and its *Consulting Engineer(s)* have been performed; or
- (b) the period of two years from the date of *Substantial Performance* and all other obligations of the *Owner* and its *Consulting Landscape Architect(s)* have been performed; or
- (c) with respect to *Works and Services* that appear to be incomplete, defective or deficient during the Maintenance Period referred to in either (a) or (b) above, the period from the date on which such *Works and Services* are completed or corrected.

"MMCD" means the version of Master Municipal Construction Documents as indicated for each Schedule.

"Medical Health Officer" means the official appointed under the Health Act who has jurisdiction over the area in which the *Subdivision* is located.

"OCP" means the *Town of Comox* Official Community Plan.

"Off-site Works and Services" means *Works and Services* that are outside the *parcel* being *Subdivided* or *Developed* and are directly attributable to the *Subdivision* or *Development* and that are owned or will be owned and maintained by the *Town* following issuance of the *Certificate of Total Performance*.

"On-site Works and Services" means *Works and Services* that are located on the *parcel* being *Subdivided* or *Developed* and are directly attributable to the *Subdivision* or *Development* that may be owned and/or maintained by the *Town* following the issuance of the *Certificate of Total Performance*.

"Owner" means the registered owner of an estate in fee simple of land, or an agent duly authorized by the owner in writing in the prescribed form, and also where the context or circumstances so require:

- (a) a tenant for life under a registered life estate;
- (b) a registered holder of an agreement for sale;
- (c) a holder or occupier of land held in the manner mentioned in Sections 228 and 229 of the *Community Charter* (Crown land held by others); or
- (d) a lessee with authority to build on land.

"Owner/Consulting Engineering Confirmation" means a confirmation letter from the *Owner* and the *Consulting Engineering Firm*, in the form prescribed by the *Town*.

"Panhandle Parcel" means any *parcel* which gains *Highway Frontage* through the use of a narrow strip of land providing sufficient width for vehicular access which is an integral part of the said *parcel* (hereinafter called the "access strip").

"Parcel" means any *lot*, block or other area in which land is held or into which it is subdivided, but does not include a *Highway*.

"Preliminary Layout Review " means such drawings, plans, information and documents as the *Approving Officer* requires, and in such form as is required by the *Town*, to determine, on a preliminary basis:

- (a) whether the proposed *Subdivision* would be against the public interest or otherwise unsuitable for *Subdivision*; and

(b) if not against the public interest or otherwise unsuitable for *Subdivision*, what the *Owner* must include in the *Application for Subdivision Approval*.

"Preliminary Layout Review Letter" means a letter from the *Approving Officer* to the *Owner* advising of the *Approving Officer's* response to *Preliminary Layout Review* information provided by the *Owner*.

"Professional Engineer" means a person who is registered or duly licensed as such under the provisions of the Engineers and Geoscientists Act of British Columbia.

"Public Access Route" means public land located between or beside *parcels* that will provide a connection between public *roads* or between public *roads* and open space or parks behind the *parcels* fronting the public *road*.

"Record Drawings" means drawings prepared by and certified by the *Consulting Engineer* that record the location, properties and details of all *Works and Services*.

"Road" means the portion of a *highway* to be used for vehicular traffic movement.

"Service Application" means an application made by the *Owner* to connect to the *Town's Works and Services*, in the form prescribed by the *Town*.

"Servicing Agreement" means an agreement between the *Owner* and the *Town* made pursuant to Section 219 of the *Land Title Act*, in the form prescribed by the *Town of Comox*, as referred to in the *Local Government Act*. The *Servicing Agreement* describes the terms and conditions agreed upon between the *Town* and the *Owner* relative to provision of *Works and Services* associated with a *Subdivision* or *Development*.

"Servicing Officer" means the Director of Operations or the Director of Development Services

"Statutory Declaration" means the *Owner's* sworn declaration that all amounts relating to the *Works and Services* due and owing to third parties as of the date on which the Statutory Declaration is given have been paid, including all amounts owing to contractors and sub-contractors, and all assessments and levies under applicable legislation.

"Statutory Right-of-Way Agreement" means an agreement between the *Owner* and the *Town*, in the form prescribed by the *Town*, as referred to in the *Land Title Act*.

"Subdivide" "Subdivided" or "Subdivision" means:

(a) the division of land into two or more *Parcels* whether by plan, apt descriptive words, or otherwise;

- (b) the consolidation of *Parcels* into one *Parcel* by plan; or
- (c) the creation of a *Highway* or a portion of a *Highway* by plan.
- (d) a boundary adjustment between two *parcels*.

"Substantial Performance" means the stage of performance of all of the *Works and Services* when the *Works and Services* are ready to be used for their intended purpose, as determined by the *Director*, and the total incomplete and deficient *Works and Services* can be completed at a cost of no more than 3% of total cost, estimated by the *Consulting Engineer* and verified by the *Director*.

"Surveyor" means a person currently licensed to practice by, and is in good standing with, the Association of British Columbia Land Surveyors.

"Total Performance" means when all *Works and Services*, including all incomplete, defective or deficient *Works and Services* that were apparent when the *Certificate of Substantial Performance* was issued have been completed or corrected, as certified by the *Consulting Engineer* and verified by the *Town*.

"Watercourse" means any natural or artificial stream, river, creek, ditch channel, canal, conduit, culvert, drain, waterway, gully or ravine in which water flows in a definite direction or course, either continuously or intermittently, and has a definite channel, bed and banks and includes an area adjacent thereto subject to inundation by reason of overflow or flood water.

"Works and Services": includes site grading, *Highways*, sidewalks, boulevards, boulevard crossings, transit bays, street lighting, wiring, water distribution systems, fire hydrants, sewage collection and disposal systems, drainage collection and disposal systems, amenities, transportation infrastructure that supports walking, bicycling, public transit or other alternative forms of transportation, engineering, *Record Drawings* and such other infrastructure or systems as may be provided within the *Town* from time to time.

"Zone" means a zone identified and defined in *Town of Comox Zoning Bylaw*.

Application

- 3.10. Applications shall be submitted to the *Approving Officer*, in the case of applications to *Subdivide* land, and to the *Building Official*, in the case of building permit applications for *development* in accordance with Town application forms, application requirements and process procedures. The *Approving Officer* and *Building Official* may require the *Owner* to direct the *Owner's Consulting Engineer*, *Consulting Landscape Architect* or other Qualified Professionals to provide supplementary designs, plans and supporting documents to the extent that they are reasonably required to determine whether proposed *Works and Services* comply with this Bylaw and will function as intended. The *Approving Officer* and

Building Inspector shall refer such plans, drawings, and specifications to the *Director* for confirmation of compliance with this Bylaw and approval.

Standards of Measure

3.11. Any equivalent imperial units of measure shown, in parenthesis, after metric units in any schedule to this bylaw are for information purposes only and do not form part of this bylaw.

Schedules

3.12. The following schedules are attached to and form part of this bylaw:

- Schedule 1 – Supplementary Design Guidelines
- Schedule 2 – Supplementary Construction Specifications
- Schedule 3 – Supplementary Standard Detail Drawings
- Schedule 4 – Standards for Sanitary Lift Stations
- Schedule 5 – Landscape Standards
- Schedule 6 – Fibre Optic Construction Standards
- Schedule 7 – North East Comox Special Requirements
- Schedule 8– Quality Control & Assurance and Documentation Standards

PART 4. SERVICING REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBDIVISIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Highway Dedication at Building Permit

4.1. The *Servicing Officer* is authorized to require a portion of a property to be dedicated for *Highway* use or for the purposes of providing sustainable design features and alternative forms of transportation infrastructure requirements as a condition of issuance of *Building Permit*.

Servicing Requirements

4.2. No *Owner* shall *Subdivide* land in the *Town* unless:

- (a) the *Works and Services* required by this bylaw have been provided by the *Owner* to the satisfaction of the *Approving Officer*; or
- (b) the *Owner* has entered into a *Servicing Agreement* with the *Town* to construct and install the required *Works and Services* by a date specified in the agreement and provided to the *Town* security as required in Part 6.

- 4.3. No Owner shall construct a building or structure in the *Town* for which a *Building Permit* is required unless:
- (a) the *Works and Services* required by this bylaw have been provided by the *Owner* to the satisfaction of the *Director*; or
 - (b) the *Owner* has entered into a *Servicing Agreement* with the *Town* to construct and install the required *Works and Services* by a date specified in the agreement and provided to the *Town* security as required in Part 6.
- 4.4. As a condition of the approval of a *Subdivision* or issuance of a *Building Permit* the owner of the land shall provide the *Works and Services* required by this bylaw to the satisfaction of the *Director*, and *Works and Services* must be certified by a Qualified Professional as designed and constructed in substantial compliance with Schedules established under this Bylaw.
- 4.5. *Highways*, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, boulevards, roadway lighting, wiring, traffic signals, any other components associated with the provision of transportation systems shall be provided in accordance with the level of service set out in section 1 of Schedule 1, following the standards set out in Schedules established under this bylaw.
- 4.6. Water systems shall be provided in accordance with the level of service set out in section 1 of Schedule 1 and the standards set out in Schedules established under this bylaw. Water systems shall be connected to an existing *Community Water System*, unless located in an area that permits connection to individual, on-site water systems as set out in section 2 of Schedule 1.
- 4.7. Despite section 4.6, even if located in an area that permits connection to individual wells, the *parcel* or *development* shall be connected to an existing *Community Water System* if the *Community Water System* extends along the *frontage* of the *parcel*, or if the *Community Water System* exists within 15 metres of the *parcel*.
- 4.8. Sewer systems shall be provided in accordance with the level of service set out in section 1 of Schedule 1 and the standards set out in Schedules established under this bylaw. Sewer systems shall be connected to an existing *Community Sewer System*, unless located in an area that permits on-site sewage system set out in section 3 of Schedule 1.
- 4.9. Despite section 4.8, even if located in an area that permits on site sanitary sewage effluent by ground disposal, the *parcel* or *development* shall be connected to an existing *Community Sanitary System* if the *Community Sanitary System* extends along the *frontage* of the *parcel*, or if the *Community Sanitary System* exists within 15 metres of the *parcel*.
- 4.10. Stormwater Management systems shall be provided in accordance with the level of service set out in section 1 of Schedule 1 and the standards set out in Schedules established under this bylaw. Stormwater management systems shall be connected to an existing *Community Stormwater Management System*, unless located in an area that permits other

forms of Stormwater Management set out in section 4 of Schedule 1. For areas located in the North East Comox Stormwater Management Area, storm servicing requirements are set out in Schedule 7 established under this bylaw.

- 4.11. Landscaping shall be provided in accordance with the level of service set out in section 1 of Schedule 1 and the standards set out in Schedule 5 established under this bylaw.
- 4.12. Fibre optics shall be installed in accordance with guidelines outlined in Schedule 6 established under this bylaw.
- 4.13. The *Works and Services* required in Part 5 shall be provided on that portion of any *highway* or *lane* immediately adjacent to the *parcel* that is the subject of the *subdivision* or *building permit* application, as the case may be.
- 4.14. All *Works and Services* to meet quality control & assurance and documentation standards outlined in Schedule 8.

Servicing Requirements on An Adjacent Highway

- 4.15. *Council* hereby delegates the Approving Officer the authority outlined in the *Local Government Act* to require that, prior to *Subdivision Approval* the *Owner* shall provide *Works and Services* directly attributable the *Subdivision*, in accordance with the level of service set out in section 1 of Schedule 1 and the standards set out in Schedules established under this bylaw, on that portion of every *Highway* immediately adjacent to the *Parcel* being subdivided up to the centre line of the *Highway*.

Servicing Requirements on a Building Site

- 4.16. *Council* hereby delegates to the *Director* the authority outlined in the *Local Government Act* to require that, as a condition of the issuance by the Town of a *Building Permit*, that the *Owner* shall provide *Works and Services* directly attributable the *development*, on or adjacent to the site subject to the *Building Permit* in accordance with the level of service set out in section 1 of Schedule 1 and the standards set out in Schedules established under this bylaw.

Works and Services in Highway Rights of Way

- 4.17. The *Works and Services* required by this bylaw shall be provided in dedicated *Highways*, unless the *Director or Approving Officer* has approved the location of the *Works and Services* in a statutory right-of-way granted to the *Town*, in which case the statutory right-of-way, including any required plan of right-of-way, must be prepared at the cost of the *Developer*, in terms satisfactory to the *Approving Officer*, and deposited concurrently with the deposit of the *Subdivision* plan in the case of a *Subdivision* application and prior to building permit issuance the case of a *Building Permit* application.

4.18. Any *Works and Services* required by this bylaw within an existing *Highway* right-of-way shall be provided, at a minimum, to the centre line of the *Highway* along the entire *Frontage* of the property, except that all required utility upgrades for water, sanitary sewer, stormwater, natural gas, electrical, street lighting or telecommunications shall be provided within the entire right-of-way regardless of its location.

Excess or Extended Services

4.19. Council delegates to the *Approving Officer* the authority to:

- (a) determine what *Excess or Extended Services* are required in connection with a *Subdivision or Development*;
- (b) determine whether the cost of those *Excess or Extended Services* are excessive such that the municipality cannot pay for those costs;
- (c) identify the *Benefiting Lands* in relation to *Excess or Extended Services*; and
- (d) determine what proportion of the costs associated with the *Excess or Extended Services* is associated with each *Benefiting Lands*.

Cash in Lieu

4.20. The *Approving Officer* may require the *Owner* to provide to the *Town*, cash in lieu of the required *Works and Services*. The amount of cash in lieu shall be approved by the *Approving Officer* but shall not exceed 125% of the value of the design, construction, and installation of the required *Works and Services*. The *Consulting Engineer* may be required to prepare and submit the *Estimated Cost of Works and Services* to assist the *Approving Officer* in their evaluation.

PART 5. EXEMPTIONS AND UNIQUE CIRCUMSTANCES

Exemptions from Services at Subdivision

- 5.1. Despite the requirements in Part 4, the *Works and Services* requirements of this bylaw do not apply to a *Subdivision* which creates only:
- (a) a *Highway* dedication;
 - (b) parkland;
 - (c) a *Parcel* for the installation of public utilities and related structures and equipment;
or
 - (d) a consolidation of *parcels*; or

(e) a *parcel* line adjustment, in which the number of buildable *parcels* is not increased, except that the *owner* must meet section 5.3.

5.2. *Council* hereby delegates to the *Approving Officer* the power to exempt a *parcel* from the statutory or bylaw minimum *frontage* provided for in the *Local Government Act*.

Unique Circumstances for Subdivision

5.3. Despite section 5.1, where an *owner* is making an application to adjust *parcel* lines, and the *parcel* line adjustment does not create any additional *parcels*, the *owner* shall:

- (a) extend the existing services to the adjusted *parcel lot* line;
- (b) provide a drawing, prepared by a *surveyor*, indicating the locations of all existing and extended services, including power, water, sewer, and onsite disposal, if applicable; and
- (c) identify which *parcel* will connect to which service.

If a service is not located in a dedicated *Highway* right-of-way or within the *Parcel* that it will service, the location and access to that service shall be protected by a *Highway* right-of-way in accordance with section 4.17.

Exemptions from Services at Building Permit

5.4. *Works and Services* requirements of this bylaw do not apply to a *Building Permit* for accessory buildings or structures, internal alterations of a building and/or structure where the principal use and number of dwelling units of the building and/or structure, or part thereof, is not changing.

5.5. *Works and Services* requirements for small scale multi-unit housing of up to 4 units in infill areas with at least 1 existing dwelling unit and existing frontage works that do not meet the standards set out in this bylaw may either construct the required frontage improvements as determined by the *Director* or pay cash-in-lieu, in accordance with section 4.20, for the proportion of the units being developed as follows:

- (a) 33 percent for the second principal unit;
- (b) 33 percent for the third principal unit; and
- (c) 34 percent for the fourth principal unit.

Alternative Designs

5.6. Despite the requirements in Part 4, the *Approving Officer* or *Director* may approve alternative designs that meet the performance objectives of the requirements set out in the Schedules if the *Owner* provides a report prepared by their *Consulting Engineer*

clearly demonstrating that the alternative design will meet or exceed the performance objectives of the requirements set out in the Schedules.

PART 6. FEES AND SECURITY

Fees and Payment of Charges

- 6.1. *Final approval of the Subdivision, issuance of the Certificate to Proceed with Construction, issuance of a Preliminary Layout Review Letter, or issuance of Building Permit, as the case may be, will not be issued by the Town until all applicable fees and charges have been paid.*

Development Approval Fees

- 6.2. *The Owner shall pay all engineering and legal fees as well as outside consulting costs incurred by the Town relating to the subdivision and servicing of the land, including detailed review and approval of the Design Drawings, monitoring the installation of the Works and Services, and the costs of connecting the Works and Services to the Town's existing infrastructure.*
- 6.3. *Prior to issuance of the Certificate to Proceed with Construction, the Owner shall pay to the Town a Review and Inspection Fee in an amount equal to 2 percent of the estimated cost to construct the Works and Services as approved by the Town.*

Works and Services Security

- 6.4. *Final approval of the Subdivision or issuance of a Building Permit shall not be granted prior to the provision of Works and Services unless the Owner pays to the Town a security in an amount equal to 125% of the Consulting Engineer's Estimate of the Cost of the Off Site Works and Services required for the proposed Subdivision or Development to meet the requirements of this bylaw.*
- 6.5. *Prior to issuance of a Building Permit for a Development or Final Approval of a Subdivision in which landscaping is required, the Owner pays to the Town security in the amount equal to 125% of the estimated value of the landscaping as prepared by the Consulting Landscape Architect for the proposed Subdivision or Development to meet the requirements of this bylaw.*
- 6.6. *The Owner shall be responsible for the actual cost of the Works and Services and landscaping regardless of the adequacy of the security deposited with the Town.*

Maintenance Security

- 6.7. *The Town shall:*

- (a) Return the security required pursuant to Sections 6.4 of this bylaw, less ten percent (10%) as maintenance security, plus two hundred percent (200%) of the cost to repair deficiencies and defects as estimated by the *Owner's Consulting Engineer* as approved by the *Director* as a deficiency holdback during the one-year *Maintenance Period*;
 - (b) Establish the date of commencement of the one-year *Maintenance Period*, and
 - (c) Advise the *Owner* of the terms of the one-year *Maintenance Period*.
- 6.8. For *Subdivisions* completed under the provision of section 4.2(a), at time of *Substantial Performance*, the *Owner* must pay to the *Town* a security in an amount equal to 10% of the *Consulting Engineer's* estimate of the cost of the *On-Site Works and Services* plus two hundred percent (200%) of the cost to repair deficiencies and defects as estimated by the *Owner's Consulting Engineer* as approved by the *Director* as a deficiency holdback during the one-year *Maintenance Period*. The *Town* shall:
- (a) Establish the date of commencement of the one-year *Maintenance Period*, and
 - (b) Advise the *Owner* of the terms of the one-year *Maintenance Period*.
- 6.9. The *Town* shall:
- (a) Return the security required pursuant to Sections 6.5 of this bylaw, less ten percent (10%) as maintenance security, plus two hundred percent (200%) of the cost to repair deficiencies and defects as estimated by the *Owner's Consulting Landscape Architect* and as approved by the *Director* as a deficiency holdback during the two-year *Maintenance Period*;
 - (b) Establish the date of commencement of the two-year *Maintenance Period*, and
 - (c) Advise the *Owner* of the terms of the two-year *Maintenance Period*.
- 6.10. All *Works and Services* required to be constructed or provided pursuant to the provisions of this bylaw shall remain the sole responsibility of the *Owner* until a *Certificate of Acceptance* has been issued by the *Town*. The *Owner* shall maintain the works and repair or replace any defective works during the *Maintenance Period*. Should the *Owner* fail to maintain, repair or replace said works, the *Town* may undertake such maintenance, repairs or replacement using the security provided.
- 6.11. The *Maintenance Period* shall not commence until:
- (a) *Substantial Performance* of the *Works and Services* has been achieved, and;
 - (b) the *Record Drawings* have been submitted by the *Owner* and approved by the *Approving Officer*.

- 6.12. Should the *Maintenance Period* commence between the period November 1 and May 31, the *Director* may require the *Maintenance Period* be extended so that it terminates on June 1 following the anniversary of the commencement date of the *Maintenance Period*.

PART 7. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Project Supervision and Certification

- 7.1. All *Consulting Engineers* that are required as a condition of this Bylaw shall follow the requirements of professional quality control and assurance standards per the Engineers and Geoscientists BC (EGBC) Professional Practice Guidelines and be on-site during the period of *construction* of all works falling within their field of expertise. The *Consulting Engineer* responsible for the respective works shall, upon satisfactory performance of said works, provide the *Town* with their written certification that they were, in fact, on-site during the period of *construction* of the works and that said works were installed meeting the requirements of this bylaw.

Consulting Professionals

- 7.2. The *Owner*, at its expense, shall retain a *Consulting Engineer* to design, inspect, test and certify all *Works and Services*, as set out in Schedules established under this bylaw and a *Consulting Landscape Architect* to design, inspect and certify landscaping as set out in Schedule 5.

Cost of Services

- 7.3. All *Works and Services* required by this bylaw shall be constructed at the expense of the *Owner*.

Latecomer

- 7.4. Where the *Owner* is required by the *Town* to provide *excess or extended services*, the *Owner* is entitled to receive *latecomer charges* in accordance with:
- (a) The *Local Government Act*; and
 - (b) The *latecomer* policy of the *Town*, where applicable; and
 - (c) The *latecomer* agreement in a form acceptable by the *Approving Officer*.
- 7.5. The *Approving Officer* shall require the *Owner* to provide appropriate documentation and associated costs respecting potential *latecomer* eligible properties. The issuance of a *Certificate to Proceed with Construction* shall be withheld until receipt of the said information.

- 7.6. The interest rate applicable to *latecomer charges* as per the *Local Government Act* shall be calculated by the *Town* at the time the *latecomer* agreement is signed and shall equal the prime lending rate of the chartered bank used by the *Town*, less one percent.

Transfer of Ownership

- 7.7. *Works and Services* constructed and installed under this bylaw become the property of the *Town* or the agency having jurisdiction, subject to no encumbrances, on issuance of the *Certificate of Acceptance*.

Stop Work Order

- 7.8. The *Approving Officer, Director, Building Official*, or the Bylaw Enforcement Officer may order:
- (a) a person who contravenes this bylaw to comply with the bylaw within a time limit specified in the order;
 - (b) a person to stop *construction* on the work, or any part thereof, if such work is proceeding in contravention of this bylaw.

Record Drawings

- 7.9. The *Owner* must submit *Record Drawings* following the completion of the *Works and Services* and prior to issuance of a *Certificate of Substantial Performance*.
- 7.10. If the *Owner* wishes to receive *Subdivision Approval* prior to submission of required *Record Drawings*, tests results, service cards, inspection reports, video reports, maintenance and operations manuals, and professional certifications, such Approval may be granted at the sole discretion of the *Director*, subject to a deficiency holdback in an amount set by the *Approving Officer* pursuant to this bylaw.

Delegation

- 7.11. The *Director* and the *Director of Development Services* are hereby delegated as the *Servicing Officer* for the *Town*. A *Servicing Officer* is authorized to exercise the powers and perform the duties set out in the *Local Government Act*.
- 7.12. The *Director and Approving Officer* is hereby delegated the powers to execute and amend all forms related to this Bylaw, including:
- (a) Statutory Right-of-way;
 - (b) *Servicing Agreements*;
 - (c) Maintenance Agreements;

- (d) Section 219 Covenants;
- (e) Application Forms, Application Requirements, and Drawing Standards; and
- (f) Latecomer Agreements.

PART 8. ENFORCEMENT

Authorization to Enter

- 8.1. The *Approving Officer, Servicing Officer, Director, Building Official* or their designates are authorized to enter, at all reasonable times, upon any property or premises to inspect the same in connection with their duties under this Bylaw and to ascertain whether the provisions of this Bylaw are being complied with.

Violation and Offence

- 8.2. It is an offence for any person to cause, suffer, or permit the *subdivision* of land in contravention of this bylaw or otherwise to contravene or fail to comply with this bylaw.
- 8.3. It is an offence for any person to prevent or obstruct or attempt to prevent or obstruct the authorized entry of the *Approving Officer, Director* or their designates, authorized under this bylaw.

Offences and Penalty

- 8.4. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this Bylaw, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by this Bylaw, is liable upon summary conviction to a maximum fine of \$50,000. A separate offence shall be deemed to be committed on each day during, or on which, a violation occurs or continues.

PART 9. REPEAL AND ADOPTION

9.1. "Town of Comox Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No. 733 & 1261" and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed upon adoption of this bylaw.

READ A FIRST time this	16 th day of July, 2025
READ A SECOND time this	16 th day of July, 2025
READ A THIRD time this	16 th day of July, 2025
ADOPTED this	13 th day of August, 2025



MAYOR



CORPORATE OFFICER

SCHEDULE 1
SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN GUIDELINES

SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN GUIDELINES

This schedule contains supplementary design guidelines to be applied in conjunction with the Design Guidelines of the Master Municipal Construction Documents, dated 2022, both of which shall apply to all Works and Services constructed within the Town of Comox.

Supplementary Design Guidelines contained within this Schedule supplement or supersede the Master Municipal Construction Document (MMCD). Where the Town of Comox Supplementary Design Guidelines conflict with the MMCD, the Town of Comox Supplementary Design Guidelines shall take precedence.

Section number and clause numbers in the Town of Comox Supplementary Design Guidelines coincide with the MMCD numbering protocol.

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**SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN GUIDELINES
GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

1.0 GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

1.5.3	Sewers in Common Trench	Replace Section	Mainline storm and sanitary sewers may not be installed in a common trench.
1.8	Level of Service Requirements	Add Section	<p>The minimum level of service to be constructed is set out in Table 1.8 below. While Table 1.8 sets out the minimum level of service required, the <i>Servicing Officer</i> retains the right to require a higher level of service or standard due to the conditions affecting a specific Subdivision. The following definitions correspond to Table 1.8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WTR – Town water system. Connection requirements are outlined within this schedule and corresponding schedules for construction specifications and detail drawings.• WELL – “On-site” water system for each given parcel, where servicing by the Town water system is not available. Note that this definition is included for reference purposes.• SWR – Town sanitary sewer system. Connection requirements are outlined within this schedule and corresponding schedules for construction specifications and detail drawings.• SEP – “On-site” sanitary system for each given parcel, where servicing by the Town sanitary system is not available. Note that this definition is included for reference purposes.• STM – Closed drainage collection and disposal system. Connection requirements are outlined within this schedule and corresponding schedules for construction specifications and detail drawings.• DITCH – “Open” drainage collection and disposal system with open ditches and culverts. Technical requirements are outlined within this schedule and corresponding schedules for construction specifications and detail drawings.• SL-C – street lighting with cobra head-style• SL-D – decorative streetlighting• UG – underground communication and electrical wiring

Table 1.8 – Level of Service Guidelines

Road Classification for Level of Service	Water*	Sanitary**	Storm	Lighting	Wiring***	Roadways / Sidewalks
Local	WTR	SWR	STM	SL-C	UG	Per section 6 of Schedule 1
Minor Collector	WTR	SWR	STM	SL-C	UG	Per section 6 of Schedule 1
Major Collector	WTR	SWR	STM	SL-C	UG	Per section 6 of Schedule 1
Arterial	WTR	SWR	STM	SL-C	UG	Per section 6 of Schedule 1
Rural Collector	WTR	SWR	DITCH	N/A	UG	Per section 6 of Schedule 1
Downtown	WTR	SWR	STM	SL - D	UG	Per section 6 of Schedule 1
Waterfront	WTR	SWR	DITCH	N/A	UG	Per section 6 of Schedule 1

*Parcels with allowances for on-site water (“WELL”) can be referenced in this schedule, Section 2.1.

**Parcels with allowances for on-site sanitary (“SEP”) can be referenced in this schedule, Section 3.1.

***Wiring to match existing conditions where possible. Underground is preferred for greenfield subdivisions.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN GUIDELINES
WATER DISTRIBUTION**

2.0 WATER DISTRIBUTION

2.1 General

Add to Section

For areas indicated in Map 2.1, the following water servicing requirements under the current section 2 in the current Schedule 1 do not apply as these areas are permitted for an on-site water system. On-site water systems are regulated under the *Drinking Water Protection Regulation* under the *BC Drinking Water Protection Act*.

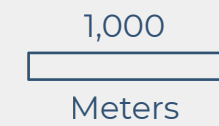


TOWN OF COMOX

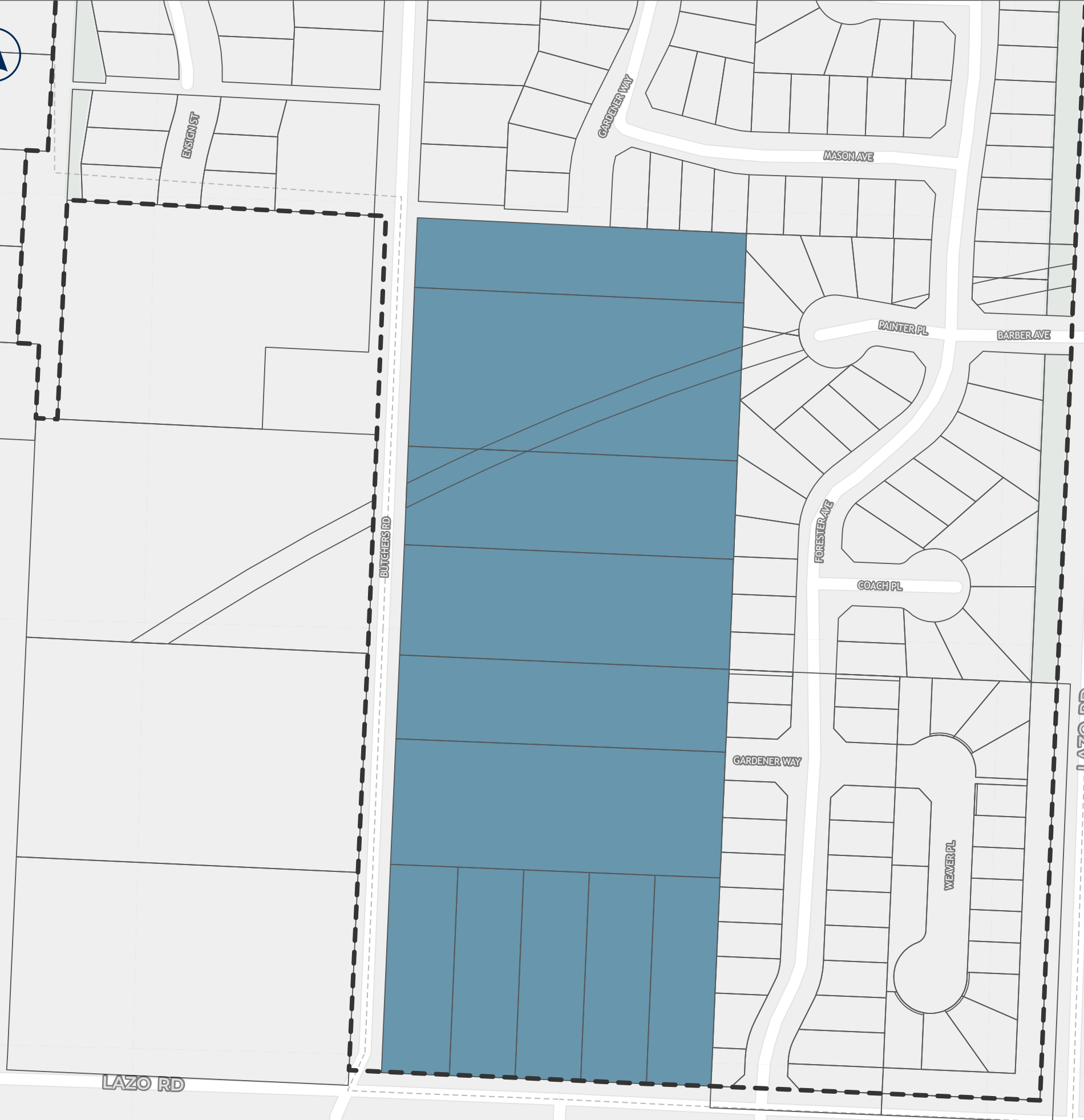
MAP 2.1

SDS Bylaw - Land Capable of Development Using On-Site Water System

- Land Capable of Development Using On-Site Water System
- Administrative Boundaries
- Town of Comox Boundary
- Parcel



Scale: 1:2,000
(When Printed at 11 x 17")



2.2 Metering

Replace Section

Meters shall be required on all single-family, single-family with secondary suite, multi-family, commercial, institutional and industrial developments. The water meter setter size shall be 25mm for all single-family residential homes without fire sprinklers unless there is a demonstrated need for a larger meter. All other meters must be sized in accordance with AWWA M22 and form contained in Appendix A. It should be noted that this methodology is based on the fixture value method and not the fixture unit method employed in the BC Building Code for piping within buildings.

Meters are to be sized and purchased by the developer per the Town's Approved Products List and deposited at the Town of Comox Public Works Yard for installation at Town cost prior to occupancy.

The maximum operating range for a water meter shall be less than 80% of the maximum instantaneous flow capacity as outlined by the meter manufacturer, with a maximum pressure loss of 48 kPa at the design flow rate. The size selection must not compromise the operating range or the long-term life of the meter and must ensure that pressures supplied to property are appropriate for the intended use.

For developments that are proposed to be phased, the meter chamber and piping must be sized for the meter required for the ultimate buildout of the development. However, the initial meter installed must also be sized to accurately capture the range of flows for the first phase.

The Consulting Engineer must ensure the meter selection and installation requirements are appropriate for the designed application.

For applications where domestic and fire demands are supplied from the same internal system, refer to the Town's Approved Products List for acceptable systems.

For applications where fire demands are to be supplied from a designated fire system separate from the domestic system, refer to the Town's Approved Products List. Approved backflow prevention shall be provided by the Developer and installed on private

property to isolate the fire system from the Municipal System. A separate meter and service per the Town’s Approved Products List.

Other water meter requirements are as follow:

1. Units of measurement shall be cubic metre
2. Water service meters shall be located within the public Right of Way located 300mm off the property line unless authorized by the Engineer.
3. Service boxes for water services larger than 40 mm diameter shall be as approved by the Engineer.
4. All meter lids shall be drilled to allow for the installation of “Touch Pad”.
5. Bypasses shall be provided on all meters 50 mm diameter and larger.

Water service and meter installations are to follow typical installation requirements noted in the Supplementary Detail Drawing W11 (as applicable for size) and W15.

2.3 Per Capita Demand Replace Section

In the absence of reliable water consumption records, the following per capita demands shall be applied to future residential development.

- Average annual daily demand (ADD) – 635 L/c/d
- Maximum day demand (MDD) – 2100 L/c/d
- Peak hour demand (PHD) – 3000 L/c/d

2.5 Fire Flows Add to Section

Alternative designs regarding fire flow may be considered by the Town if they meet fire flow requirements outlined in this section.

2.7 Water Pressure Replace Section

Maximum allowable pressure	700 kPa (102 psi)
Minimum pressure at Peak Hour Demand (PHD)	350 kPa (51 psi)
Minimum pressure in system during design Maximum Day Demand plus Fire Flow (MDD+FF)	150 kPa (22psi)

In exceptional circumstances or for brief periods design pressures of 280 kPa (41 psi) to 770 kPa (112 psi) are permitted.

In areas where buildings may be expected to have automatic sprinklers, a special design is required to ensure a continuous supply to the sprinklers while providing adequate flow to standpipes and hydrants.

2.8	Hydraulic Design	Add to Section	The consulting Engineer shall apply the results from the water model into their design accordingly.
2.9	Minimum Pipe Diameter	Replace Section	<p>Distribution mains: 200 mm</p> <p>Fire hydrant connections: 150 mm</p> <p>Cul-de-sacs without fire hydrants: 150mm</p> <p>Service connections: 25 mm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All designations with fire sprinklers: 50 mm
2.10	Dead Ends	Replace Section	<p>Runs of 150 mm main that are more than 200 m should be avoided by construction of additional cross mains, or by increasing the diameter of the long run main.</p> <p>Blow offs must be provided at the end of each dead ends as per MMCD Design Guidelines Section 2.16.</p>
2.14	Valves	Replace Section	<p>In general, valves should be located as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In intersections in a cluster at the pipe intersection, there should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimum three valves at 'X' intersections ▪ Minimum two valves at 'T' intersections • Not more than 20 service connections isolated • Not more than 200 m apart (except on feeder mains where spacing can be increased to 800 m) • Not more than 1 hydrant isolated. • On a new water line near the point of connection to the existing system • Adjacent to a pressure reduction station or a connection to a supply main • In high density residential areas where more than 50 dwelling units would otherwise be without water supply in the event of a single water break or un-serviceability.

All valves shall be gate valves of the same size as the main.

2.15 Hydrants	Replace Section	<p>Fire hydrants should be located in general at street intersections and as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In accordance with the latest “Water Supply for Public Fire Protection – A Guide to Recommended Practice”, published by Fire Underwriters Survey • Not more than 90 m from a building. • 2.0 m back from curb or 0.5 m back of sidewalk. • Minimum 1.0 m clear of any other utility structure. • At property line in mid-block locations. • Located a minimum of 60 meters from the end of cul-de-sacs/dead end roads.
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Hydrants installations are to follow typical installation requirements noted in the Supplementary Detail Drawing W14.

Head loss through the hydrant (s) should be calculated as:

$$HL = 1,083 \times Q^2$$

Where: HL = Head loss (m)
Q = Fire flow (m³/s)

The minimum pressure for all nodes of the system should be at least 150 kPa (22 psi) during fire flow events.

2.16 Blow Offs and Blow Downs	Add to Section	Location and installation shall be in accordance with Supplementary Detail Drawing W16.
2.18 Air Valves	Add to Section	Air valve chambers shall be located off the road; the use of standpipe vent pipes is prohibited.
2.19 Thrust Restraint	Add to Section	<p>Location and installation shall be in accordance with Supplementary Detail Drawing W17.</p> <p>Mechanical thrust restraints can also be used in lieu of thrust blocks.</p>
2.21 Service Connections	Add to Section	New service connections shall be designated at one service per parcel.

Service connections connected to watermains to be decommissioned/abandoned should be disconnected

			at the saddle/connection to watermain, in addition to disconnecting at the curb stop end.
2.22	Alignments and Corridors	Replace Section	<p>Water mains shall be located to serve all parcels directly.</p> <p>Where a road curves, bends shall be used at intervals to maintain the offset between intersections. Deflection of any sections of the water main is prohibited.</p> <p>Where the proposed travelled surface of a roadway is on a consistently ascending or descending grade, the main may be installed at a constant depth below such grade with appropriate vertical bends as necessary.</p> <p>On straight roads, watermains should have straight alignment with uniform offsets between intersections. For curved roads and alignments, design joint deflections should be limited to half the maximum deflection specified by the pipe manufacturer for a standard, 6m pipe length.</p> <p>Where the road grade fluctuates between ascending and descending, the main shall be laid on a uniform grade, avoiding unnecessary high and low points.</p> <p>Arcing of pipe is prohibited. Bends shall be used to negotiate horizontal and vertical turns. Horizontal and vertical curves should not coincide, and unnecessary curves should be avoided.</p> <p>Pipe alignment to be at a parallel offset with an established road right-of-way or property line.</p> <p>Mains on new roads must be located as indicated in the applicable road cross section Supplementary Detail Drawings.</p>
2.25	Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Stations	Replace Section	<p>General requirements for pressure reducing stations shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Include a dual Pressure Reduction Valve (PRV) arrangement with separate domestic and fire flow PRV's▪ Epoxy coated valve bodies both inside and out.

- Fire flow PRV must be equipped with a position indicator (limit switch).
- Domestic flow PRV must be equipped with position indicator and insertion flow meter.
- Filters shall be provided on all valve control piping.
- All piloting shall be set to fail close.
- Include a surge/high pressure relief valve with stainless steel mesh dichlorination basket (capable of housing a minimum of 8 – 65mm dichlorination pucks).
- Pressure relief valves and surge relief valves to include anti-cavitation trim where recommended by the manufacturer based on site specific differential pressures.
- Each PRV and surge relief valve must be provided with isolating valves such that individual components can be removed for repair and each component can be operated independently.
- Pressure gauges and pressure transducers complete with snubbers and isolating valves must be included to register both upstream and downstream pressure.
- All piping and fittings, including control piping, must be stainless steel.
- Grooved couplings must be included to assist in disassembly of piping as required.
- All equipment and controls must be mounted in an above ground secure, lockable cabinet, on a concrete foundation. The cabinet shall be as follows:
 - Include two separate compartments, including one for the electrical controls and another for the mechanical piping and valves. All compartment must be heated, lighted and the controls enclosure must be ventilated
 - Include removable roof hatch above the Mechanical compartment.
 - Fabricated from powder coated aluminum.
 - Include a rubber gasket between the aluminum kiosk and the concrete to prevent water leakage into the kiosk.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 2.26 | Abandonment | Add Section | All mains are to be abandoned as part of the works, fitting shall be removed and the mains shall be filled with grout or Controlled Density Fill (CDF). |
| 2.27 | Cross Connection Control | Add Section | <p>There shall be no connection between a public and a private potable water system, nor between either water system and a sewer or appurtenance thereto, which would permit the passage of private water or any sewage or polluted water into the potable public supply.</p> <p>No pipe, valve or fitting which has been exposed to raw sewage shall thereafter be included in a potable water system, either temporarily or permanently.</p> |

**SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN GUIDELINES
SANITARY SEWERS**

3.0 SANITARY SEWERS

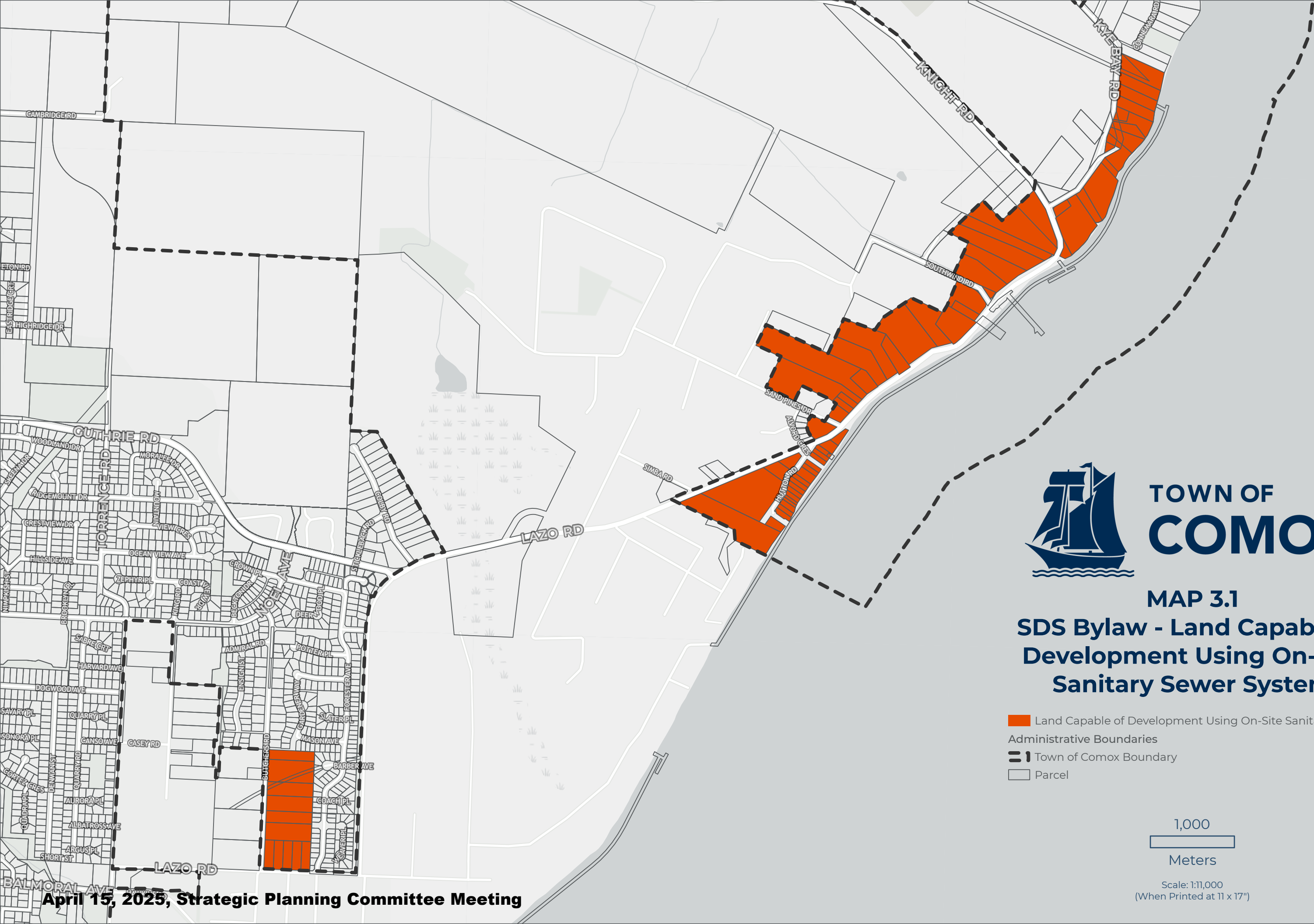
3.1 General

Add to Section

The quantity of sewage to be carried in a proposed sanitary sewer shall be determined by the Consulting Engineer having regard for the type and extent of existing and ultimate development within the total area to be served.

The presence of an existing Town sewer does not imply that such is a suitable or adequate point of discharge. Where downstream facilities are inadequate to handle the increased flow from the proposed subdivision and/or development, a special design is required.

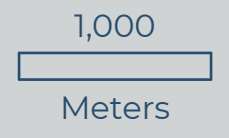
For areas indicated in Map 3.1, the following sanitary servicing requirements under the current section 3 in the current Schedule 1 do not apply as these areas are permitted for an on-site sewerage system. On-site sewerage systems are regulated under the *Sewerage System Regulation* under the *BC Public Health Act*.



TOWN OF COMOX

MAP 3.1 SDS Bylaw - Land Capable of Development Using On-Site Sanitary Sewer System

- Land Capable of Development Using On-Site Sanitary System
- Administrative Boundaries
- Town of Comox Boundary
- Parcel



Scale: 1:11,000
(When Printed at 11 x 17")

- 3.2 Per Capita Flow** Replace Section Sanitary sewer design should be based on an average daily dry weather flow (ADWF) of 360 L/c/d.
- 3.3 Non-Residential Flow** Replace Section Average dry weather flow (ADWF) for non-residential areas should be based on specific data related to the development or zoning.

In the absence of specific data, the following sewage quantities can be used:

Schools, pupils and staff	45 L/c/d
Hotel, full service	1,000 L/room
Motel	350 L/unit
Restaurant and pub	150 L/seat
Other retail and office	120 L/employee
Industrial	11,000 L/ha

- 3.7.1 Pipe Flow Formulas - Gravity Sewers** Delete $n = \text{Roughness coefficient} = 0.013$ for all pipe.

Replace with $n = \text{Roughness coefficient} = 0.011$ for PVC pipe and 0.013 for all other pipe material.
- 3.9 Alignment** Replace Section Horizontal and vertical alignments should be straight lines between manholes for gravity sewers and between defined deflection points for force mains.

Force main line and grade requirements are as indicated for water mains. Air release valves are required at high points.
- 3.10 Minimum Pipe Diameter** Replace Section The minimum pipe diameter is 200mm except for the upstream section of a residential sewer where future extension is not possible, in which case 150mm is acceptable.

Service connections: 100mm, min 2%

Sewage force mains: 100mm

Sewers must be designed to satisfy the following parameters:

- 200mm diameter: $d/D < 0.5$.
- 250mm diameter: $d/D < 0.7$.
- 300mm diameter and greater: $d/D < 0.8$.

The minimum grade shall be that which results in a minimum velocity of 0.60 m/s when flowing full or half full.

3.12 Curved Sewers Replace Section

Horizontal and vertical curves may not be formed using pipe joint deflections regardless of recommendations from the manufacturer.

Horizontal and vertical adjustments in the sewer alignment shall only be achieved through the use of manholes connecting straight sections.

3.13 Depth Add to Section

Where the depth of cover over the main exceeds 3.6 m, service drops should be provided in accordance with MMCD Standard Drawing S7.

3.14.2 Manholes - Hydraulic Details Replace Table 3.14

Table 3.14 Drop Structures

Invert Difference	Structure
Up to 0.25 m	Inside Ramp
Greater than 0.6 m	Outside Ramp

Note that drop structures for drops between 0.25m and 0.6m are not permitted. Re-grading of the pipes should be completed.

3.16.3 Service Connections - Grade Replace Section

Preferred grade from property line to sewer main is 2%. Any grades not meeting the preferred grade must be approved by the Town. The following are the absolute minimum grades to be met:

- 100 mm diameter pipe: 1.5%
- 150 mm diameter pipe: 0.6%

Larger sizes should maintain grades in keeping with minimum velocity as described in section 3.8.

3.16.4 Service Connections - Details Replace Section

Use standard wye fittings for connections to new mains. For connections to existing mains, use direct tapping only. The service connection centreline must not be below the sewer main centreline.

Service connections may be permitted into manholes if:

- The connection is not oriented against the flow in the main.
- Manhole hydraulic requirements are met.
- The connection enters the manhole so the service invert is no lower than the sewer main crown.
- Benching is performed for each service connection into the manhole.

Services that are decommissioned shall be disconnected at the main. If the service disconnection is temporary and will be reused with a pending development, then it may be disconnected at the property line.

If a stub pipe must be left into a manhole, it shall be capped at such length as to extend outside the pavement surface above.

Inspection chambers are required on residential connections unless the service is less than 2.5 m long and connects to a manhole.

Control manholes are required on all industrial connections and on commercial connections where required by the local authority.

Manholes are required on the sanitary main for service connections larger than 150 mm diameter.

Connections shall be made in accordance with MMCD Standard Detail S7.

3.18 Pump Stations

Replace Section

Refer to Schedule 4 – Standards for Sanitary Lift Stations for sanitary lift station design guidelines.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN GUIDELINES
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

<p>4.3.1 Applicable Regulatory Policies and Guidelines</p>	<p>Add to Section</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Town of Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw 1824 ● Town of Comox Runoff Control Bylaw 1919 ● Town of Comox Northeast Comox Stormwater Management Plan ● Town of Comox Anderton Servicing Area Stormwater Management Plan (Anderton Corridor Servicing Study) ● BC Water Quality Guidelines ● Canada Environmental Quality Guidelines
<p>4.3.1.1 Applicable Regulatory Policies and Guidelines – North East Comox Stormwater Management</p>	<p>Add Section</p>	<p>Development that would be applicable under the North East Comox Neighbourhood Stormwater Management Plan should reference all relevant specifications and guidelines for the North East Comox Special Requirements, instead of the following stormwater management sections of the Supplementary Design Guidelines. See Schedule 7 for further information.</p>
<p>4.3.1.2 Applicable Regulatory Policies and Guidelines – Anderton Drainage Area</p>	<p>Add Section</p>	<p>Development that would be applicable under the Anderton Drainage Area Development Works Agreement should reference all relevant specifications and guidelines under that agreement, instead of the following stormwater management sections of the Supplementary Design Guidelines. Guidelines for this area will include the Anderton Corridor Servicing Study and North East Comox Special Requirements (found in Schedule 7).</p>
<p>4.3.2.2 Stormwater Design Criteria - Stormwater Detention and Flow Rate Control</p>	<p>Add</p>	<p>All stormwater detention facilities shall be designed to limit post-development peak flows to equal to the corresponding pre-development peak flows for the 1 in 2, 1 in 5, 1 in 10 and 1 in 25-year return period storm events. Pre-Development Peak Runoff is defined as the runoff leaving the site based on the land use with the highest permeability over the previous 5 years. Pre-development flows for undeveloped areas shall be based on the land’s natural state. This is typically defined as forested, unless it can be shown that another condition is applicable.</p>

For new developments and re-developments that eventually discharge into a creek, river, or wetland system, runoff volume controls are required to

prevent erosion and shall recognize both peak flow rates and the duration of the peak flows.

Overland escape routes must be provided to account for storms up to 1 in 100 year return period in a manner that does not result in negative downstream impact. Alternatively with Town approval a Development may optionally design the stormwater facility to limit post-development peak runoff to the 100 year pre-development for the 24-hour storm. Alternative designs may be considered by the Town if they meet the outlined in this section.

Discharge at the downstream watercourse shall comply with the BC Water Quality Guidelines regarding watercourses and storm drainage systems, and shall be done to prevent erosion to streambeds and streambanks. New flows from development entering natural systems shall be confirmed to not increase flood risk to downstream properties or adversely affect the receiving ditch or channel.

Stormwater Management Systems are to be used to capture rainfall on development lots and roadways. Captured rainfall volume should be infiltrated, evapotranspired, and/or re-used at the source. This is to promote the natural water balance and hydrology. Designs shall incorporate infiltration where possible.

The infiltration potential is not consistent across the Town, therefore infrastructure will need to be sized to suit local conditions. It is understood that in some cases, infiltration may not be achievable. In such cases, management systems shall be sized to temporarily store the runoff, maximize infiltration and evapotranspiration potential, and allow some extent of discharge provided it's in the form of seepage and not *direct* runoff ('seepage' meaning the flow of water in a permeable medium and 'direct runoff' meaning stormwater drainage that is collected and conveyed away from the development). This could include but not be limited to planting areas, topsoiled areas, and other impervious surfaces.

4.3.2.3 Stormwater Quantity and Quality Control

Delete Section and Replace with the Following:

4.4 Stormwater Management Plan

Add bullet

- Show that major storm systems do not negatively impact any properties downstream.

4.8	Rainfall Data	Add to Section	The intensity duration curve for Environment Canada’s monitoring station at Comox Airport at shown in Figure 4.4, with the corresponding table 4.4.1 and interpolation equation table in 4.4.2.
4.11.6	Storm Sewer System - Alignment	Replace Section	Horizontal and vertical alignments are to be straight lines between manholes.
4.11.7	Storm Sewer System - Minimum Pipe Diameter	Delete bullets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Storm Sewers 250 mm ● Culverts ● Crossing Driveways 300 mm ● Service Connections ● Residential 100 mm
		Replace with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Storm Sewers 300 mm Except for the upstream section of a residential storm sewer where future extension is not possible, in which case 250mm is acceptable. ● Culverts ● Crossing Driveways 450 mm ● Service Connections ● Residential 150 mm
4.11.9	Storm Sewer System - Curved Sewers	Replace with	Horizontal and vertical curves may not be formed using pipe joint deflections regardless of recommendations from the manufacturer.
4.11.10	Storm Sewer System - Sewer Depth	Delete	Horizontal and vertical adjustments in the sewer alignment shall only be achieved using manhole connecting straight sections. In no case shall the cover be less than 0.9m or greater than 6.0m without the approval of the local authority
		Replace with	In no case shall the cover be less than 1.0m as measured from finished grade.
4.11.12	Storm Sewer System - Manholes	Delete, under subsection “Locations”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Every change in grade, except as indicated in the Curved Sewers section ● Every change in direction, except as indicated in the Curved Sewers section ● Downstream of Curved sewers

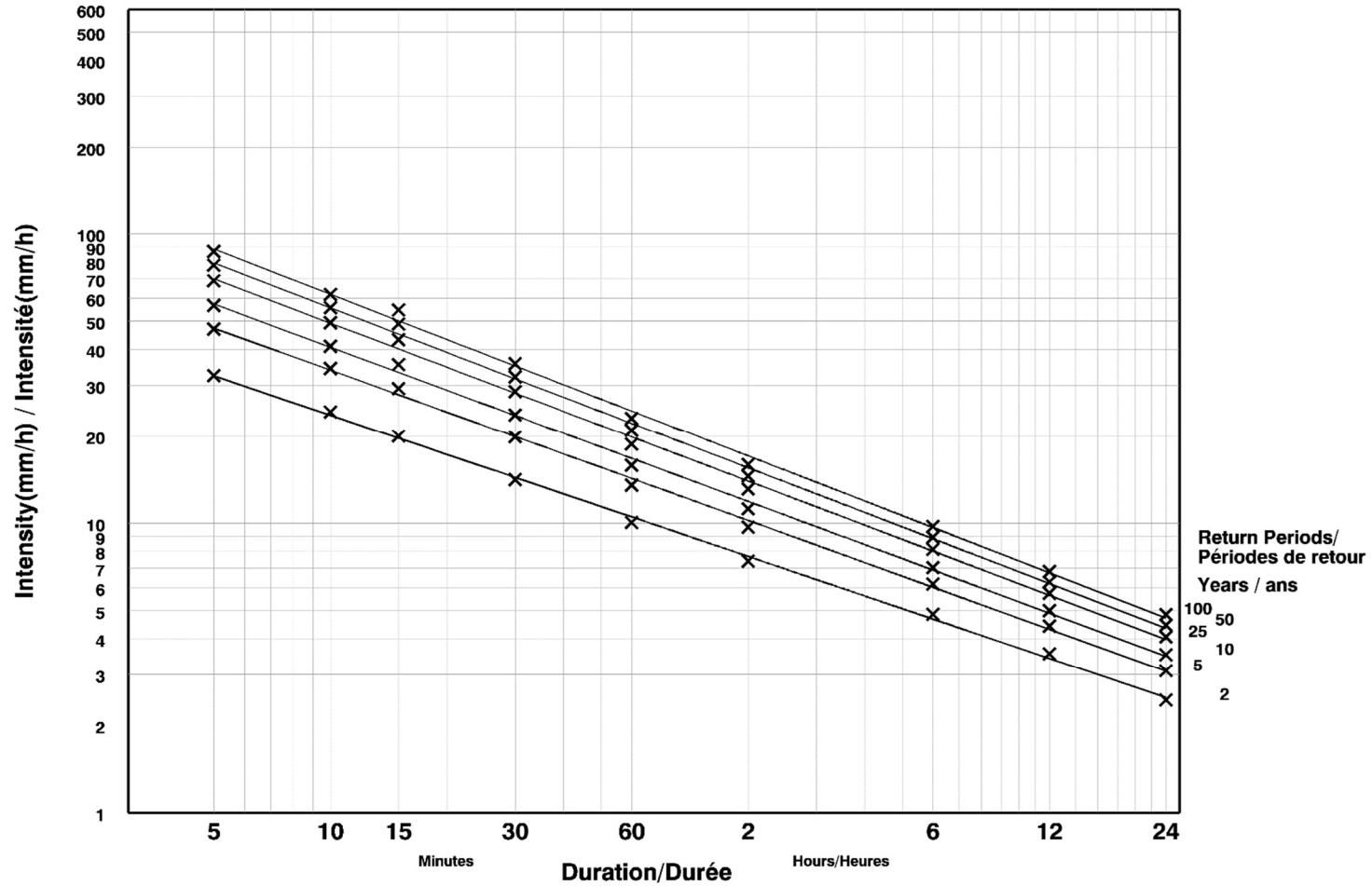
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 150 m maximum spacing for pipes smaller than 900 mm diameter ● 250 m maximum spacing for pipes 900 mm diameter and larger
	Add Bullets, under subsection "Locations"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 125 m maximum spacing for pipes smaller than 900mm diameter ● 200 m maximum spacing for pipes 900mm diameter and larger
4.11.14 Storm Sewer System - Service Connections	Delete Sentence	Every legal lot and each unit of a residential duplex is to be provided with a separate service connection.
	Replace Sentence	Every legal lot is to be provided with a separate service connection.
	Add to Section	Refer to Supplementary Detail Drawing S19 for service connections.
4.15.1 Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Runoff Control - General	Add to Section	<p>The application of Best Management Practices is encouraged on individual properties and will be considered on a case-by-case basis for installation on Town land where practical and supported by the Town's capacity for maintenance and operations.</p> <p>All stormwater facilities intended to be maintained and operated by the Town requires the Consulting Engineer to provide a maintenance manual that includes operating, maintenance, and monitoring procedures, as well as the following information where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Record drawings of the completed facility. ▪ A description of the facility operation including design flows, design depths, and schematic diagrams of the inlet and outlet structures, connections, controls, valves, bypass, overflows, etc. ▪ Applicable vegetation maintenance. ▪ Applicable environmental regulations and best management practices. ▪ Recommended monitoring and inspection schedule, including a list of manufacturer's operation, service, and repair instruction and parts list. ▪ Calculations for sediment yield / discharge.

**4.17 Erosion and
Sediment Control
(ESC)**

Add to Section

Erosion control shall be undertaken per the Town of Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw.

**Figure 4.1: Intensity Duration Frequency Curves Comox A –BCHP ID: 1021830
Years of Record: 1963-2006 (40 Years)**



**Table 4.4.1: IDF Curve Intensity Summary Table (mm/hr)
Comox A ID 1021830**

Time		Return Frequency					
Minutes	Hours	2 Years	5 Years	10 Years	25 Years	50 Years	100 Years
15	0.25	20.0	29.3	35.5	43.2	49.0	54.7
30	0.5	14.2	19.9	23.8	28.6	32.2	35.7
60	1	10.1	13.6	15.9	18.8	21.0	23.1
120	2	7.4	9.7	11.2	13.1	14.6	16.0
360	6	4.9	6.2	7.0	8.1	9.0	9.8
720	12	3.5	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.8
1440	24	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.9

Table 4.4.2: Interpolation Equation of IDF Curve – Historical Data for Comox A ID 1021830
 $R = A * T^B$ where: R = Rainfall (mm/hr), A and B = Coefficients, based on return period

Parameters	Return Frequency					
	2 Years	5 Years	10 Years	25 Years	50 Years	100 Years
A	10.5	14.3	16.8	19.9	22.2	24.5
B	-0.452	-0.482	-0.495	-0.506	-0.513	-0.518

Note: Coefficients are based on historical data – When using this table, 15% must be added to resulting intensities

**SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN GUIDELINES
ROADS**

6.0 ROADS

6.2 Road Classification

Replace Bullet

- A public lane (or alley) is a roadway with the primary function of providing land access, typically at the rear of abutting properties. Public lanes are not generally intended to carry through traffic. Lanes should run straight between local roads without corners or T-intersections. Lanes are encouraged in new subdivision layout design where possible for access and utility conveyance.

Refer to Supplementary Detail Drawing R18.

6.3 Cross-Section Elements

Delete Table 6.1, Table 6.2 and Table 6.3

Replace with Table 6.1 noted below.

Table 6.1: Road Cross Section Requirements

Classification	ROW Width (m)	Design Speed (km/h)	Pavement Configuration	Sidewalk	Parking
Local - A	20	50	- Two 3.0m travel lanes	- Width varies from 1.5m to 1.8m, depending on configuration with boulevard	Combined with travel lanes
Local - B	20	50	- Two 4.2m travel lanes	- Width varies from 1.5m to 1.8m, depending on configuration with boulevard	Combined with travel lanes
Local - C	20	50	- Two 4.5m travel lanes	- Width varies from 1.5m to 1.8m, depending on configuration with boulevard	Combined with travel lanes
Minor Collector	20	50	- Two 4.3m travel lanes (shared bike and vehicle) - 2.4m parking lane on alternating sides – see note in parking column	- Width varies from 1.5m to 1.8m, depending on configuration with boulevard	2.4m “flex” space for parking, boulevards, pull-outs, bus stops, etc
Major Collector	20	50	- Two 3.3m travel lanes - Two 1.5m bike lane separated by solid paint marking (0.3m buffer) - 2.4m parking lane on alternating sides	- Width varies from 1.5m to 1.8m, depending on configuration with boulevard	2.4m parking on alternating sides
Arterial (2 Lanes)	25	50	- Two 3.3m travel lanes - Two 1.5m bike lane separated by solid paint marking (0.3m buffer)	- Width varies from 2.0m to 2.4m, depending on configuration with boulevard	None
Arterial (3 Lanes)	25	50	- Two 3.3m travel lanes - One 3.3m two-way left turning lane - Two 1.5m bike lane separated by solid paint marking (0.3m buffer)	- Width varies from 2.0m to 2.4m, depending on configuration with boulevard	None
Arterial (4 Lanes)	25	50	- Four 3.3m travel lanes - Two 1.5m bike lane separated by solid paint marking (0.3m buffer)	- Width varies from 2.0m to 2.4m, depending on configuration with boulevard	None

Rural Collector	20	50	- Two 3.0m travel lanes - For roads with bike lanes, two 1.5m bike lanes separated by solid paint marking (0.3m buffer) and 0.5m gravel shoulder on outer edges of the paved section	None	None
Downtown	18.3	50	- Two 3.3m travel lanes - Two 2.4m parking lanes (bump-outs at intersections)	- Required on both sides - 1.8m sidewalk with 1.6m boulevard for softscape landscaping	2.4m parking lanes on both sides
Waterfront	20	50	- Two 3.0m travel lanes - Two 1.5m bike lanes separated by solid paint marking (0.3m buffer) and 0.5m gravel shoulder on outer edges of the paved section	None	None

6.4 Alignments Delete Table 6.4 – Replace as follow:
Alignment Standards

Table 6.4: Alignment Standards

Classification	Design Speed (km/h)	Min. Radius (m)	Grade** (%)		K-Value	
			Desired	Absolute	Crest Curve	Sag Curve
					Min.	Min.
Arterial	50	TAC*	8	8	10	11
Collector	50	TAC*	10	10	7	11
Local	50	35	12	15	4	7
Rural	50	120	10	10	10	11
Lane	30	25	12	12	4	7
Downtown	50	TAC*	10	10	7	11
Waterfront	50	TAC*	10	10	7	11
Driveway Multi-Family	-	-	0.5	12	-	-
Driveway Single Family	-	-	0.5	15	-	-
Driveway ICI				12		

*Note: Minimum Sight Distance is per TAC

** Minimum grade is 0.5% for all roads

- 6.4.2 Alignments - Vertical Curves** Add Horizontal curves to be avoided coincident with sharp vertical curves.
- 6.4.3 Alignments - Cross Slopes** Delete Minimum and maximum values vary by design speed between are 1.5% and 4.0%

Add Minimum and maximum values shall be between 2.0% and 4.0%
- 6.5.1 Intersections - General** Replace with The guidelines provided are general considerations for intersection design. The BC Supplement to TAC Geometric Design Guide and the TAC Geometric Design Guide (Chapter 2.3) should be consulted for reference as part of the intersection design process

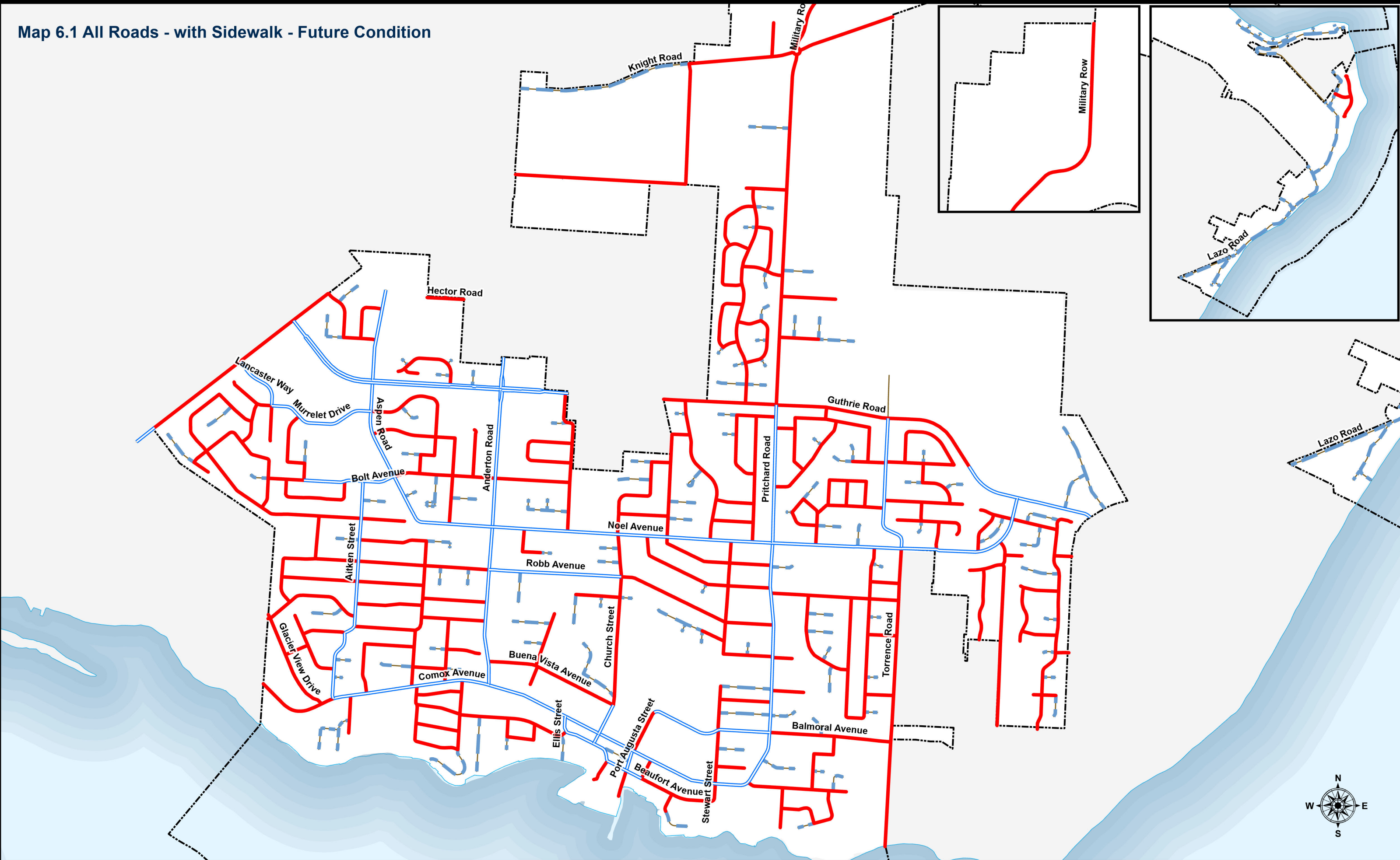
Intersections should be as close to right angles. The angle may be reduced to a minimum 80 degrees where no other alternative exists due to site characteristics.

The minimum spacing between intersections is measured from centerline to centerline and should be as follow:

- Arterial: 250 m
- Collector: 100 m
- Local: 60 m

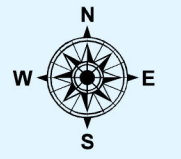
6.5.2 Intersections – Curb Returns	Add to Section	<p>Curb return radii at an intersection shall have a minimum radius of 10.5m. A larger radius may be required to facilitate the movements of larger vehicles in industrial and commercial areas, or buses.</p>
6.5.3 Intersections - Corner Cuts	Replace Section	<p>All property corners at an intersection shall be provided with a minimum 6m radius or equivalent corner cut.</p>
6.9 Cul-De-Sac	Add to Section	<p>The grade of a downhill cul-de-sac shall not exceed 1 %. The grade around the gutter line of the bulb of a cul-de-sac shall be 0.4 – 5%.</p> <p>The area between the bulb centre point and the intersecting roadway shall have positive drainage.</p> <p>Cul-de-sacs are to be limited in new subdivision layout where possible.</p>
6.9.1 Cul-De-Sac - Temporary Cul-De-Sac	Add Section	<p>Temporary cul-de-sacs that are to be extended in the future shall be designed with gravel turnarounds beyond the right-of-way dedication.</p> <p>Vehicle Barricades and appropriate signage must be located at the ends of the temporary cul-de-sacs where required for safety or where physical access to the future road is possible.</p> <p>A statutory right-of-way shall be extended to the frontage of all lots around cul-de-sac bulbs.</p>
6.11.1 Sidewalk and Pedestrian Crossings - Sidewalk	Replace Section	<p>Sidewalk requirement varies by road class and is outlined in Table 6.1.</p> <p>Sidewalk construction shall be conformed to Supplementary Detail Drawings C21 and Supplementary Specifications.</p> <p>The preferred sidewalk location would be on the north side, for east-west aligned roadways, and the west side, for north-south aligned roadways. Refer to Maps 6.1 to 6.8 for the sidewalk requirement on each road, separated by road classification.</p>

Map 6.1 All Roads - with Sidewalk - Future Condition

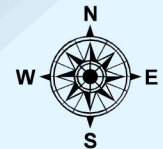
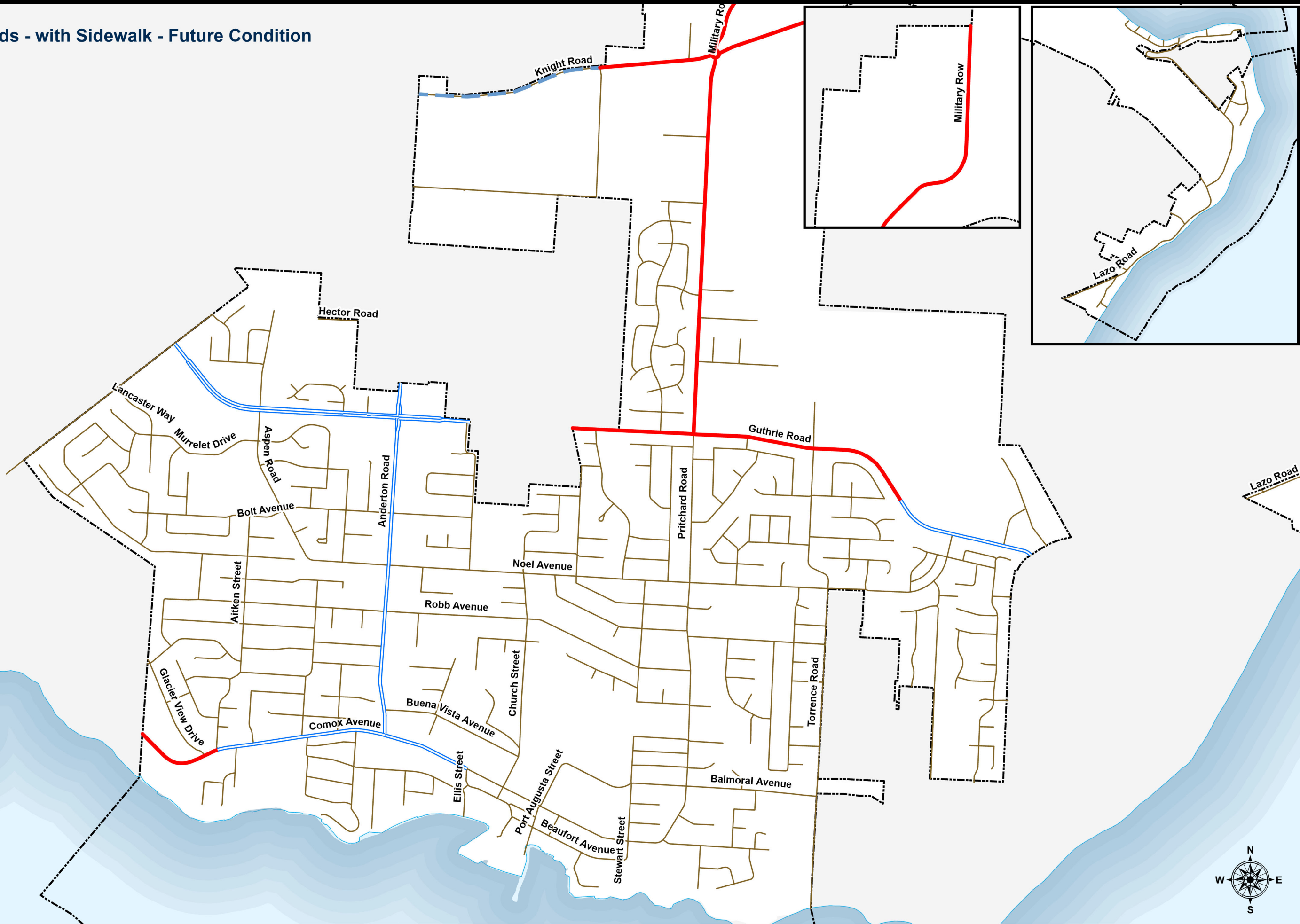


No Sidewalk Sidewalk - One Side Sidewalk - Two Sides

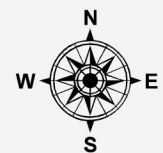
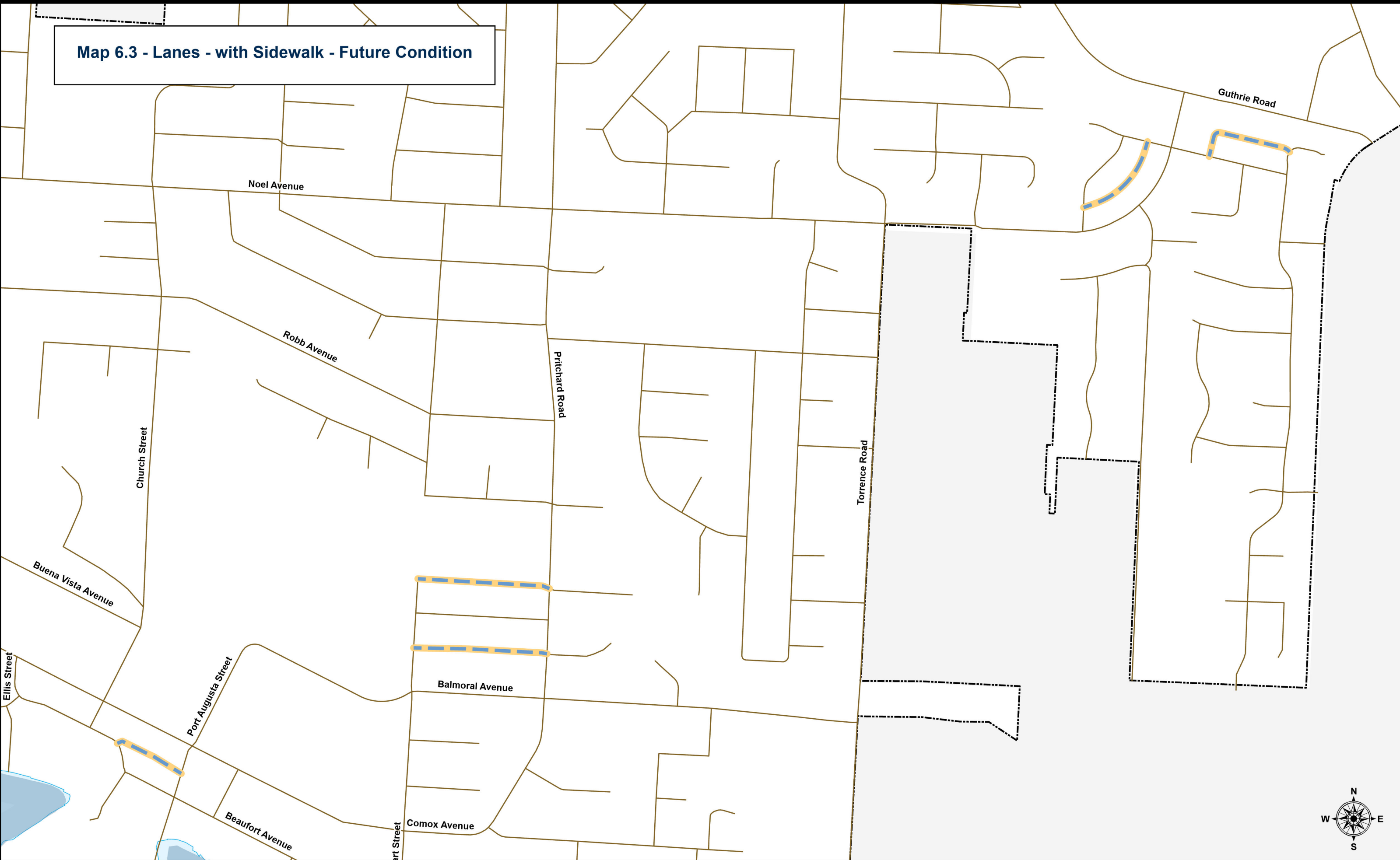
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Map 6.2 - Arterial Roads - with Sidewalk - Future Condition



Map 6.3 - Lanes - with Sidewalk - Future Condition



No Sidewalk

Sidewalk - One Side

Sidewalk - Two Sides

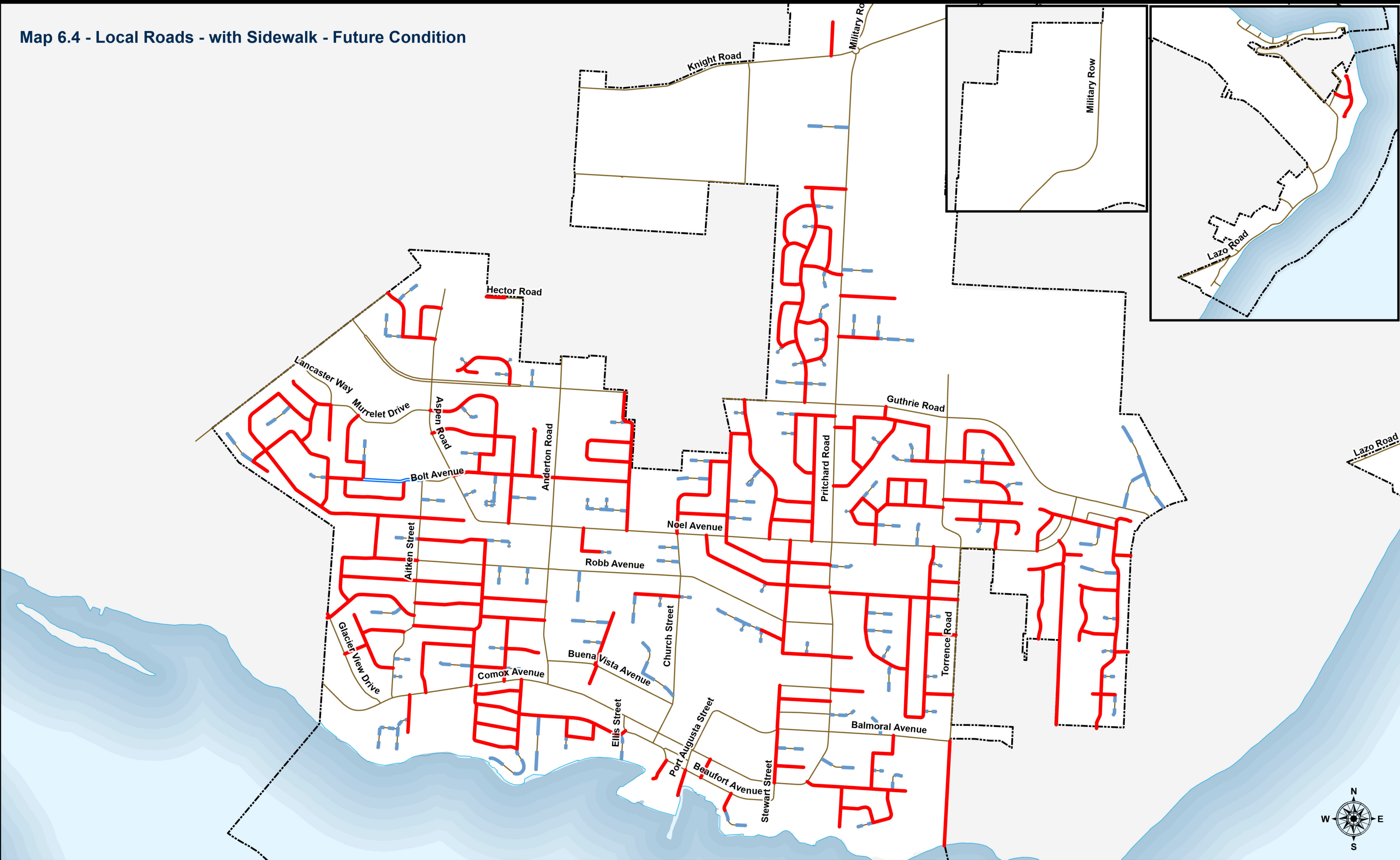
Non-Lanes

Lanes

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0 0.25 0.5 Kilometers

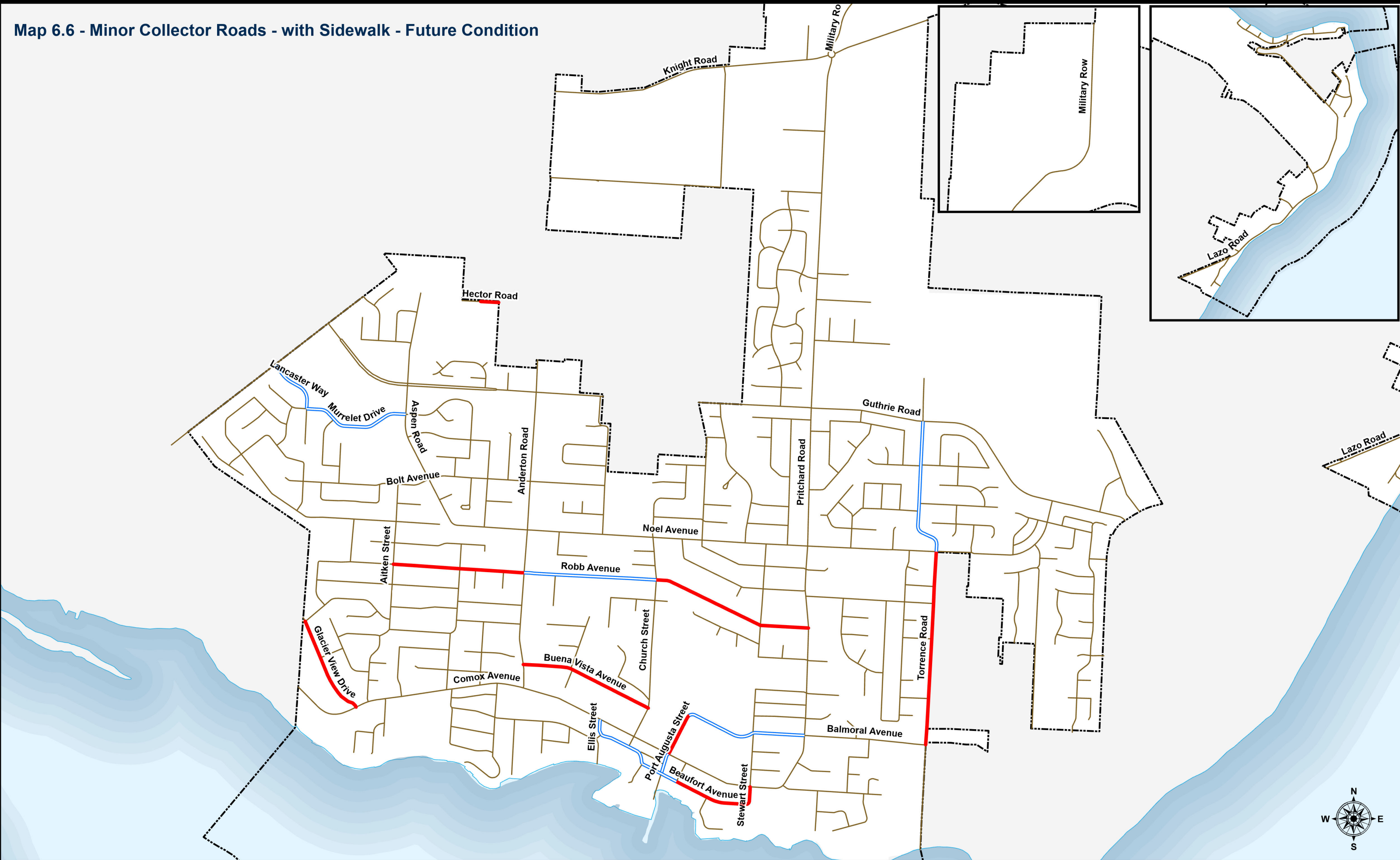
Map 6.4 - Local Roads - with Sidewalk - Future Condition



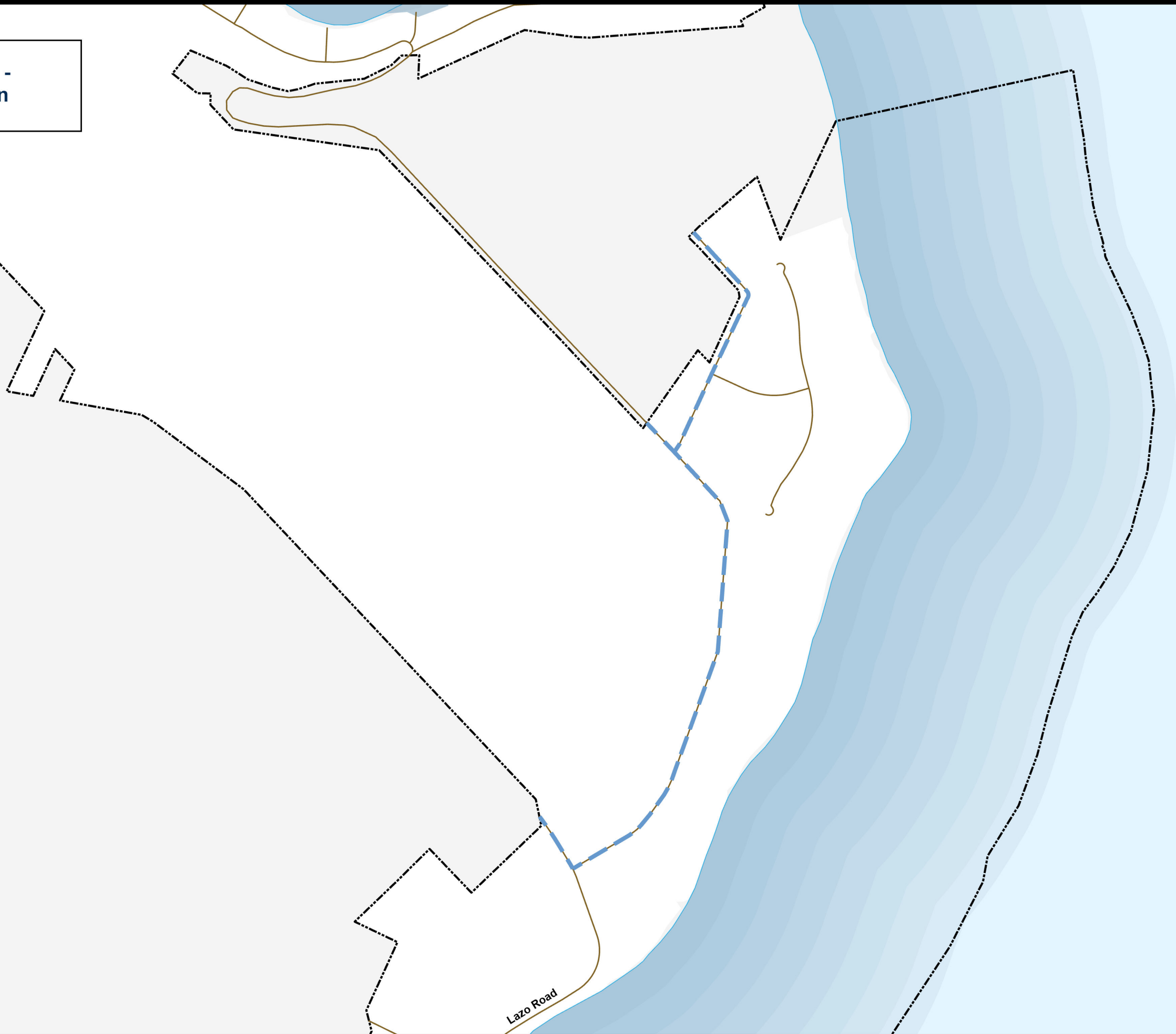
Map 6.5 - Major Collector Roads - with Sidewalk - Future Condition



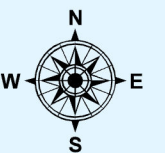
Map 6.6 - Minor Collector Roads - with Sidewalk - Future Condition



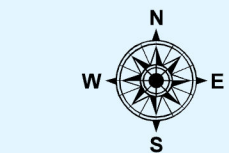
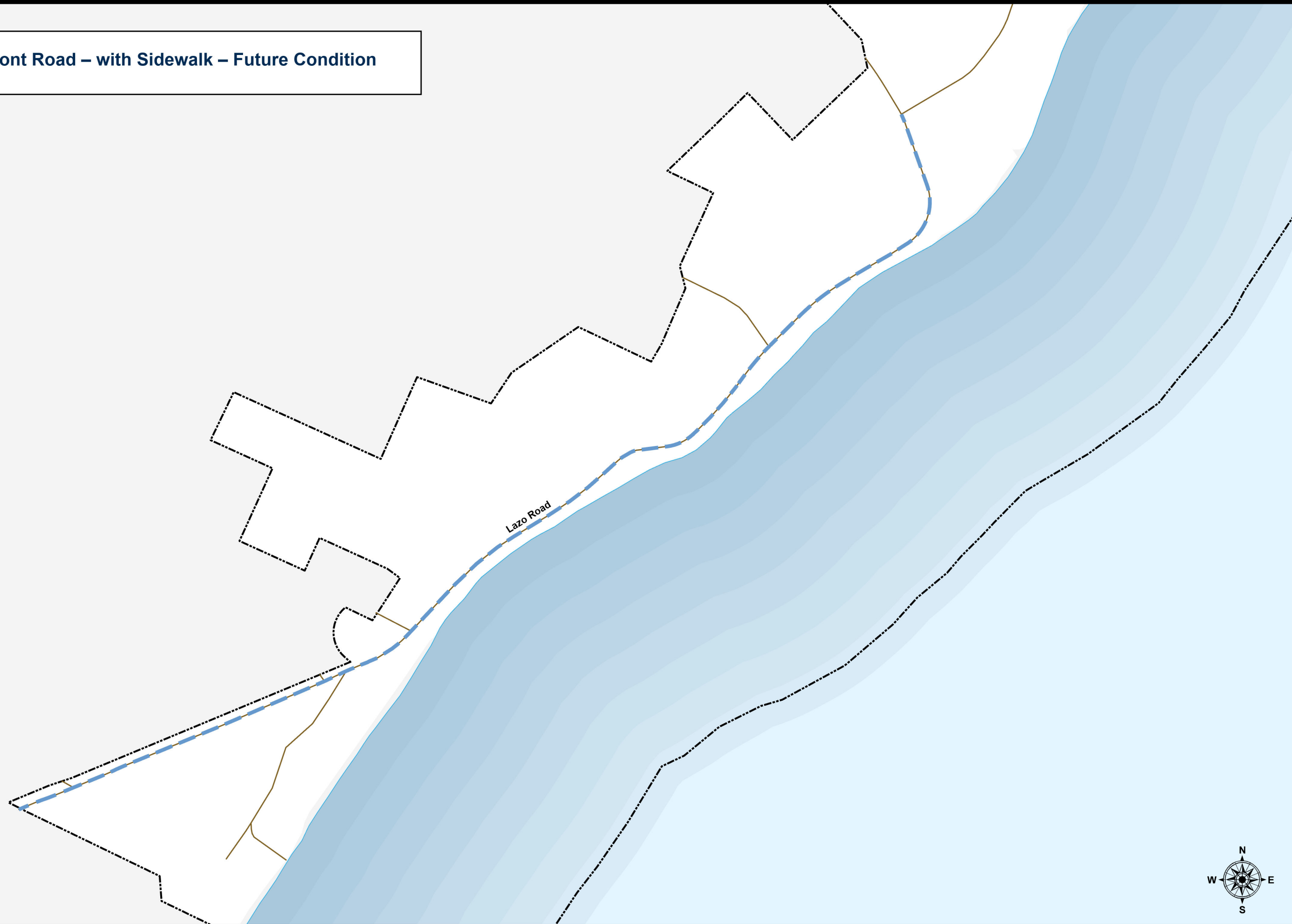
**Map 6.7 - Rural Collector Roads -
with Sidewalk - Future Condition**



Lazo Road



Map 6.8 – Waterfront Road – with Sidewalk – Future Condition



<p>6.11.3 Sidewalk and Pedestrian Crossings - Pedestrian Connections</p>	<p>Add Section</p>	<p>A pedestrian connection is a specific pathway designated for connecting two adjacent local streets or the end of a cul-de-sac. It shall be surfaced with concrete or asphalt with centre valley drainage or crossfall to curb.</p> <p>A pedestrian connection connecting a turning area of a cul-de-sac street to an adjacent street shall be provided where a cul-de-sac street is longer than 120 metres in length, as measured to the centre of the turning bulb. When such a connection is provided, the length of the cul-de-sac street may be increased to 230 metres.</p> <p>A pedestrian connection connecting a street to an adjacent street shall be provided at the mid-point of a street where continuous street frontage exceeds 370 metres; where a pedestrian connection is provided, frontage may be increased to a maximum of 500 metres.</p>
<p>6.14.3 Driveway Location and Width</p>	<p>Replace Section</p>	<p>Pedestrian connection widths shall be as specified in Supplementary Standard Drawing R20. Subject to compatibility with local bylaws, use the following dimensions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Zones: Driveways located on corner lots should be no more than 2 m from the lot corner farthest from the intersection. Provision of adequate sight distance should be considered in accordance with TAC Geometric Design Guidelines • Minimum and maximum widths of driveways and driveway crossings shall be in accordance with Town of Comox Bylaw 1920 Comox Highway Use. <p>Driveways should be paired where possible. Refer to Supplementary Detail Drawing G10 for preferred utility locations.</p> <p>Driveway and lane crossing shall conform to Supplementary Detail Drawing C16.</p>
<p>6.14.6 Access Management</p>	<p>Add</p>	<p>Driveway access means the portion of land providing vehicular access to or from a property up to the curb, edge of pavement or travel surface from servicing ROW.</p>

Driveway access to an arterial road will be considered for approval only if access to a lower road classification is not available.

Hammerhead turnaround facilities on private driveways shall extend perpendicularly a minimum of 20 m beyond the centre of the driveway to accommodate the turning movements of emergency vehicles. Provide “No Parking” signs.

6.16 Underground Utility Locations

Delete Bullets

- Water mains under a sidewalk
- Sanitary sewers at pavement centre line
- Storm sewer 1.2 m from sanitary sewer.
- Electrical, telephone and gas in boulevard

Add

Water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers and other shallow utilities (power, communications, fibre) shall be located per road cross section Supplementary Detail Drawings.

Underground wiring for power servicing is preferred for greenfield development.

6.17.3 Pavement Alternatives

Delete Table 6.17.3.1 Minimum Pavement Structure for Asphaltic Concrete (A.C.) Pavement

Replace with the following:

Table 6.17.3: Roadway Base Design

Classification	Minimum Thickness
Lanes	50 mm A.C. surface course
	100 mm base course
	250 mm subbase
Local, Rural	50 mm A.C. surface course
	130 mm base course
	230 mm subbase
Collector	35 mm A.C surface course
	40 mm A.C. lower course
	150 mm base course
	300 mm subbase

Arterial, Downtown	40 mm A.C surface course
	60 mm A.C. lower course
	150 mm base course
	300 mm subbase
Waterfront	50 mm A.C surface course
	50 mm A.C. lower course
	130 mm base course
	300 mm subbase
Walkways	50 mm A.C. surface course
	100 mm base course

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 6.20 | Traffic Calming | Add to Section | Traffic calming policies for the Town can be referenced at the Town of Comox Traffic Calming Policy and Procedures, 2017. |
| 6.21 | Street Parking | Replace Section | Street parking areas shall be designed in accordance with road cross section Supplementary Detail Drawings. |
| 6.22 | Signage and Lane Markings | Add Section | Pavement markings should be in accordance with the latest edition of TAC Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Town signage requirements can be referenced at Supplementary Detail Drawing R19. |
| 6.23 | Greenways | Add Section | Greenways are intended to carry pedestrian and non-motorized traffic only. See the Comox Parks and Trails Master Plan for identification of greenway locations. |
| 6.24 | Fibre Optics | Add Section | Refer to Schedule 6 – Town of Comox Fibre Optic Construction Standards for details regarding the design and installation of fibre optics throughout the Town. |
| 6.25 | Rock Medians | Add Section | Refer to Section 541 – Stone Paving of the BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure 2020 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction for guidance on new or restoration of stone rock medians. |

**SUPPLEMENTARY DESIGN GUIDELINES
ROADWAY LIGHTING**

7.0 ROADWAY LIGHTING

7.1 General	Add to Section	Relevant publications of the Illuminating Society of North America (IESNA) including RP-8-14
7.5.1 Light Sources and Luminaires	Delete	Common light sources are LED, High Pressure Sodium (HPS) and Metal Halide (MH) however LED have the best efficacy and overall life cycle and are most commonly used.
	Replace with	Light sources shall be LED with 3000K. The selection process shall be done in consultation with the Town and will only include luminaire manufacturers listed in the most current version of the Town’s Approved Product List.
7.17.2 Design – Decorative Lighting	Add to Section	Refer to Supplementary Detail Drawing E11 for further details on acceptable decorative lighting.
		Refer to MMCD Standard Detail Drawings E4.1 and E4.2 for details on the Type 2 Luminaire Pole. Refer to BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure Drawing MS316.1 for details on the Type 4A Luminaire Pole.

SCHEDULE 2
SUPPLEMENTARY CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

CONSTRUCTION SUPPLEMENTARY SPECIFICATIONS

This schedule contains supplementary specifications to be applied in conjunction with the Specification of the Master Municipal Construction Documents, dated 2019, both of which shall apply to all Works and Services constructed within the Town of Comox.

Supplementary Specifications contained within this Schedule supplement or supersede the Master Municipal Construction Document (MMCD). Where the Town of Comox Supplementary Specifications conflict with the MMCD, the Town of Comox Supplementary Specifications shall take precedence.

Section number and clause numbers in the Town of Comox Supplementary Specifications coincide with the MMCD numbering protocol.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

<u>01 55 00S</u>	TRAFFIC CONTROL, VEHICLE ACCESS AND PARKING
<u>01 57 01S</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
<u>03 30 20S</u>	CONCRETE WALKS, CURBS AND GUTTERS
<u>31 11 01S</u>	CLEARING AND GRUBBING
<u>32 12 16S</u>	HOT-MIX ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING
<u>32 13 13S</u>	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVING
<u>32 93 01S</u>	PLANTING OF TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS
<u>33 11 01S</u>	WATERWORKS
<u>33 30 01S</u>	SANITARY SEWERS
<u>33 40 01S</u>	STORM SEWERS

MMCD Section 01 55 00S**TRAFFIC CONTROL, VEHICLE ACCESS AND PARKING**

1.0	General	Delete Subsection 1.0.4 and replace with the following	Give minimum 48h notice or as otherwise required by local bylaws to local police, fire departments, emergency services, BC Transit, and municipal works authorities prior to beginning construction and comply in all respects with their requirements.
		Add Subsection 1.0.7 as follows	Approval of Town's Highway Use permit required prior to any full or partial sidewalk or walkway closure.
1.4	Traffic Management	Add Subsection 1.4.10(6)	Any signs placed on site shall adhere to the current Town of Comox Sign Bylaw.
		Add Subsection 1.4.10(7)	Traffic control and warning devices shall be in accordance with the most recent Province of British Columbia Ministry of Transportation "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction".

MMCD Section 01 57 01S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1.0 GENERAL

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1.2 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Controls | Subsection 1.2.2(1) amend to read | Work around watercourses shall be done in accordance with the most recent version of the "Land Development Guidelines" published by the Provincial Ministry of Environment, the BC Water Quality Guidelines, and the Town of Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw. |
| 1.4 Environmental Protection | Subsection 1.4.1 amend to read | Fires and burning rubbish shall only be in accordance with current Provincial and Municipal regulations and the Town of Comox Fire Regulation Bylaw. |
| 1.4 Environmental Protection | Subsection 1.4.2 add | Work around watercourses shall be done in accordance with the "Land Development Guidelines", published by the Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks, with the Riparian Areas Protection Regulations and the Town of Comox Drainage Infrastructure Protection Bylaw. |

MMCD Section 03 30 20S CONCRETE WALKS, CURBS AND GUTTERS

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 Materials

Add Subsection
2.1.7

Use curbs as shown in Supplemental Detail Drawing
C18.

Add Subsection
2.1.8

2.1.8 The following section outlines material requirements for a standardized aesthetic appearance of exposed aggregate concrete walkways.

- .1 Concrete mixes and material under this section shall also meet Section 03 30 53 with the following criteria specific to exposed aggregate:
- Cement content: 300 kg/m³
 - Supplementary Cementing Materials (SCM) content: 30 kg/m³
 - Air content: 6 – 9%
 - Air entrainment admixture: as required to achieve specified air content and in conformance with ASTM C260
 - Slump: 80 +/- 30mm
 - Water reducing admixture: as required to achieve desired workability and conformance with ASTM C494
 - Maximum water cementing materials ratio: 0.45
 - Curing: type 3 (wet 7 days minimum)
 - Admixtures containing calcium chloride not permitted
 - Coarse aggregate shall be non-staining and non-reactive to alkali conditions
 - Coarse aggregate to be natural round stone not subject to mechanical fracture except as described:
 - Max 15% content of naturally angular and

- fractured particles, per particle count
- Max 10% content of thin, flat or elongated particles, per particle count
- Samples to be submitted to Owner
- Fine aggregate to be natural sand with gradation in conformance with CSA Table 10, FA 1
- Combined aggregate content shall be proportioned such that concrete has a minimum coarse aggregate (>5mm diameter) content of 43% of total concrete volume. If pumping is required and allowable by Owner, the minimum coarse aggregate content shall be 39% of total concrete volume. Satisfactory pumping shall be confirmed prior to commencement of work.
- .2 Acceptable surface retardant (spray-applied water-soluble surface retarder) – approved products are included in the Approved Products List.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.13 Special Effects

Replace Subsection 3.13.2

3.13.2 Exposed aggregate execution

- .1 Internal vibration and/or vibrating screed are not permitted for exposed aggregate finishing.
- .2 Follow surface retardant manufacturer’s recommendations for application. Do not apply surface retardant until all bleed water has evaporated. Finish to match surrounding concrete in colour, profile, and texture.
- .3 Depth of aggregate exposure to be within 15% of sample.
- .4 After initial set, flood with water and brush until 4mm relief is produced throughout. Apply sealer in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions and application rates. Provide two complete coats.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 3.13 | Special Effects | Add Subsection
3.13.3 | 3.13.3 Downtown road cross section to have stamped concrete finish instead of brushed finish. |
| 3.19 | Testing | Add Subsection
3.19 | <p>3.19.1 Portland Cement concrete shall be tested for slump, compressive strength and air content.</p> <p>3.19.2 The first set of tests each day or each project shall be made on samples from the first load of concrete delivered to the site. Thereafter for every 150 metres of curb or sidewalk the Consultant shall take at least one set of tests. Each set of tests shall consist of a slump test, an air test and casting of at least three cylinders for a compressive strength test. There shall be at least three such tests each with a minimum of three cylinders for each project with 300 metres of curb and/or 150 metres of sidewalk. For all other projects there shall be a minimum of one set of tests with a minimum of three cylinders cast per 60 m³ poured of a specified strength. Samples shall be obtained, handled and tested in accordance with CSA-CAN3-A23.2.</p> <p>3.19.3 For extruded curbing installed by a slip-form curbing machine using a no-slump mix design, the slump test is not required.</p> <p>3.19.4 Should a measured slump or air content test fall outside the specified limits, (as stated in section 2.1.5 Materials) the test shall be repeated immediately. In the event of a second failure, the concrete shall be considered to have failed.</p> <p>3.19.5 A compression test is the average of at least two cylinders from the same or adjacent samples of concrete. The minimum compressive strength specified shall be as in paragraph 2.1.5 Materials.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The average of all concrete cylinder compression tests for the particular phase of subdivision under construction shall equal or exceed the specified strength. |

2. Not more than 15% of all cylinders tested shall fall below the specified strength.
3. No single test shall fall below 80% of the specified strength.
4. No three consecutive tests (based on time of pouring) shall fall below the specified strength.

If concrete fails to meet the minimum requirements of sub-paragraphs .1 and .2, the entire project shall be deemed to be unacceptable. Should it fail to meet .3 or .4, the portion of the project represented by those tests shall be unacceptable. Additional testing of unacceptable portions of curb and/or gutter may be ordered by the Consultant. Should such additional tests also prove unsatisfactory, the unacceptable concrete shall be removed and replaced.

- 3.19.6 Should any of the concrete be found to be unacceptable a report by a Professional Engineer shall be submitted to the Town for approval detailing the extent of the work required to remove and replace the unacceptable concrete or recommendations for acceptance of the work.

MMCD Section 31 11 01S CLEARING AND GRUBBING

3.0 EXECUTION

**3.5 Removal and
Disposal**

Delete 3.5.3 and
replace with the
following

Fires and burning of rubbish on site shall only be
carried out in accordance with Provincial and
Municipal Regulations and Town of Comox Fire
Regulation Bylaw.

MMCD Section 32 12 16S HOT-MIX ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING

3.0 EXECUTION

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| 3.5 Placing | Add Subsection 3.5.8 as Follows | All placements shall be done with the paving machine in constant forward motion. There shall be no stops for refilling the hopper with material, the dump must move at the same rate with the paving machine. The temperature of the mix as measured behind the paving machine screed shall not be more than 15°C lower than the mixing temperature. |
| 3.6 Compaction | Replace Subsection 3.6.1 with the following | The minimum average density of compacted asphalt pavement shall be 97% of 75 blow Marshall Density where the average density falls below 96% of 75 blow Marshall Density the Contractor shall remove and replace the affected area of the previously placed mix. Prior to any remedial work being carried out the method of investigation and extent of remedial work must be approved by the Town. |
| 3.13 Testing | Add new Subsection 3.13 Testing as follows | <p>3.13.1 For a paving project of 99 tonnes or less lots the 75 blow Marshall Density maybe obtained by averaging the results from briquettes made from materials from the same source using the same mix design.</p> <p>3.13.2 At least three core samples are required for the average from any single paving project of a size of 100 tonnes or more. In addition, 1 core sample must be taken for each additional 100 tonnes. Sampling must be representative of the total area paved. For projects that are over 1000 tonnes in size, or for work on arterial roads, a Materials Testing Consultant shall be retained to prepare for the approval of the Town an asphalt pavement design and construction approval procedure.</p> <p>3.13.3 Field density tests using a non-destructive testing device may be taken frequently</p> |



during the beginning of each project to verify that the rolling procedure is providing the required compaction.

MMCD Section 32 13 13S**PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVING****2.0 PRODUCTS****2.1 Materials**

Delete Subsection
2.1.4 and replace
with the Following

Concrete mixes and materials: to Section 03 30 53 –
Cast-in-Place Concrete meeting CSA A23.1. Exposure
Class C2. The average 28-day compressive strength
shall be in accordance with the specification for the
intended use. Concrete shall be a special design with a
flexural strength of not less than 4.0 MPa when tested
in accordance with CSA CAN 3-A23.2.

MMCD Section 32 93 01S**PLANTING OF TREES, SHRUBS, AND GROUND COVER****2.0 PRODUCTS**

2.6 Guying collar	Delete Subsection 2.6.1 and replace with the following	Structures to stabilize trees to follow Canadian Landscape Standards Section 6.3.10.
2.13 Root barrier	Add Subsection 2.13.1	Root Barrier shall be a poly, ribbed device designed specifically for root barrier purposes (e.g. Deep Root Barrier or equal).
2.14 Structural soils	Add Subsection 2.14.1 as follows	Structural soils to follow Canadian Landscape Standards Section 5.2.9 for Engineered Soil.
2.15 Tree gate and frame	Add Subsection 2.15.1 as follows	Tree grates and frames shall be subject to approval of the Town, based on shop drawings provided at the time of design submission.
3.0 EXECUTION		
3.11 Guarantee / Maintenance	Delete Subsection 3.11.1 and replace with the following	A two year maintenance period will apply for landscape work. Contractor to guarantee all materials and workmanship for a period of two full years from date of Total Performance, unless specified otherwise in Contract Documents.

MMCD Section 33 11 01S

WATERWORKS

1.0 GENERAL

1.7 Scheduling of Work Add Subsection 1.7.6 Submit a Hydrant Use Permit to the Town’s Public Works Department, should the use of a hydrant be required. Refer to the application form for further details.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.5 Service Connections, Pipe, Joints and Fittings Add Subsection 2.5.6 For service connections greater than 50mm, refer to Supplemental Detail Drawing W11 for product information and arrangement of meter box.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.7 Valve Installation Add Subsection 3.7.5 Extension pieces shall be used where the valve operator nut bury is greater than 1.2m.

3.19 Testing Procedure Subsection 3.19.7 add The proving of valves and leakage tests are required for new water mains. The leakage test shall be performed in accordance with the respective standards and manufacturer's recommendations detailed in section 3.19. Care shall be taken not to exceed the allowable pressure on any main or appurtenance, especially if some parts of the system are much lower than others. In particular, all resilient-seated gate valves and butterfly valves shall not be subjected to pressures in excess of their rated pressures. Subject to those precautions, the hydrostatic pressure for testing shall be as required by the respective standard or manufacturer's recommendation for the pipe under test.

1. The proving of valves shall commence with the new mains isolated from the existing system, full of water, with an independent source of water and pump available to raise and maintain pressure in the new mains. All valves not required to be closed shall be open. Hydrant isolating valves shall be open. Pressure shall be raised to the design

operating pressure. Each line valve shall be closed, one valve at a time, the downstream main depressurized and the valve proved. (Hydrant isolating valves will be proved later.) The owner may manipulate any valve under test to obtain a tight seal. Any valve which fails to hold pressure shall be repaired or replaced and be retested until a successful test is achieved.

2. The maximum length of pipe for each leakage test shall not exceed 300 m. The leakage test shall be carried out in accordance with the standard for the pipe being tested, the test duration shall be at least one hour. The test will not be accepted if the leakage exceeds the quantity determined by the following formula.:

$$L = \frac{ND\sqrt{P}}{130,400}$$

L = Allowable leakage (L/hr)

N = Number of joints

D = Nominal diameter of the pipe (mm)

P = The average test pressure (kPa)

3. The number of joints shall be one joint per length of pipe plus one joint per valve, two per tee and three per cross, based on the design drawings. Any additional joints introduced by the Owner for purpose of convenience of construction or repair shall not be included in the count.

3.21 Disinfection and Flushing Procedures

Subsection 3.21.2
add

All new waterworks materials shall be cleaned, installed and the mains and appurtenances constructed and disinfected in accordance with AWWA C651. The requirements for flushing apply, insofar as practicable, to repairs or subsequent work performed in pipes that were previously chlorinated. Those mains previously flushed, disinfected and approved shall remain isolated from other new mains not yet approved.

Add Subsection
3.21.10

The Owner shall notify the Health Inspector of the Provincial Health Department of any intended chlorination test. Copies of test results shall be submitted to the Contract Administrator.

MMCD Section 33 30 01S SANITARY SEWERS

3.0 EXECUTION

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 3.10 Service Connection Installation | Add the following to Subsection 3.10.2 | Marker to be set so that top protrudes at least 0.5m above existing grade and painted red. |
| 3.18 Video Inspection | Delete Subsection 3.18.1 and Replace with the following | Prior to completing paving works, the Contractor shall video inspect all sewer mains including existing mains where service connections were upgraded. The video inspection report shall be in the form specified by the Contact Administrator. Copies of the video and written reports shall be forwarded to the Contact Administrator when available. |

MMCD Section 33 40 01S STORM SEWERS

3.0 EXECUTION

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 3.10 Service Connection Installation | Add the following to Subsection 3.10.2 | Marker to be set so that top protrudes at least 0.5m above existing grade and painted green. |
| 3.12 Inspection and Testing | Delete Subsection 3.12.1 and Replace with the following | Prior to completing paving works, the Contractor shall video inspect all sewer mains including existing mains where service connections were upgraded. The video inspection report shall be in the form specified by the Contact Administrator. Copies of the video and written reports shall be forwarded to the Contact Administrator when available. |

SCHEDULE 3
SUPPLEMENTARY STANDARD DETAIL DRAWINGS

SUPPLEMENTARY STANDARD DETAIL DRAWINGS

This schedule contains supplementary standard detail drawings to be applied in conjunction with the Standard Detail Drawings of the Master Municipal Construction Documents, dated 2019, both of which shall apply to all Works and Services constructed within the Town of Comox.

Supplementary Standard Detail Drawings contained within this Schedule supplement or supersede the Master Municipal Construction Document (MMCD). Where the Town of Comox Supplementary Standard Detail Drawings are in conflict with the MMCD, the Town of Comox Supplementary Standard Detail Drawings shall take precedence.

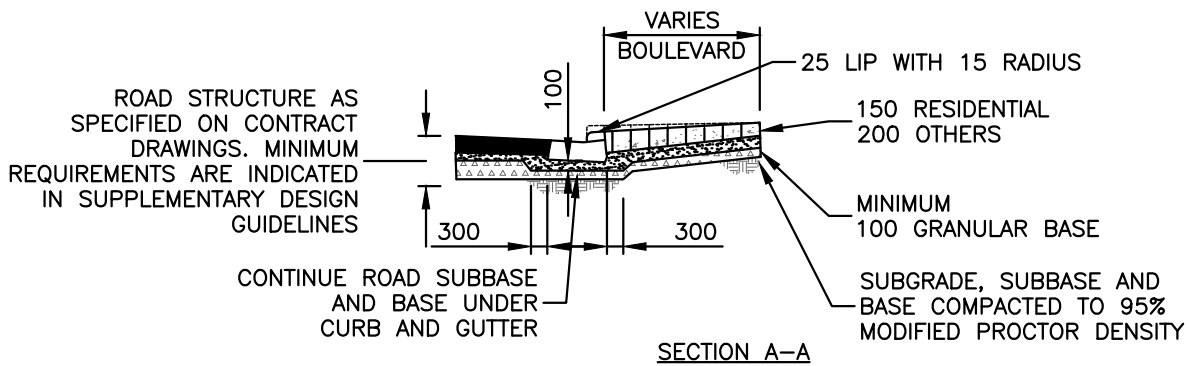
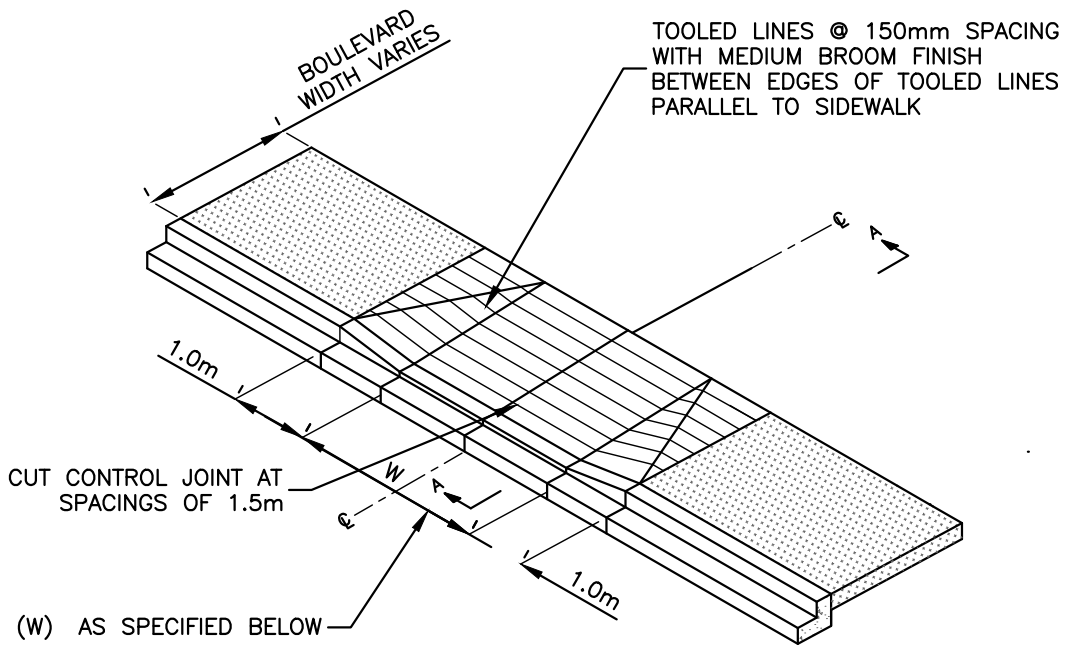
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C19	CONCRETE ROLLOVER CURB
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L10	TREE PLANTING WITH SOIL CELL
L11	TREE PLANTING WITH STRUCTURAL SOIL



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. DRIVEWAYS ORIENTATED AT 90° TO CURB, UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
3. MINOR VARIATION IN CROSS SECTION WILL BE CONSIDERED TO ACCOMMODATE EXTRUDING MACHINES.
4. WIDTH (W) OPTIONS AS PER TOWN OF COMOX HIGHWAY USE BYLAW.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

LANE AND
DRIVEWAY CROSSING

DRAWING NUMBER

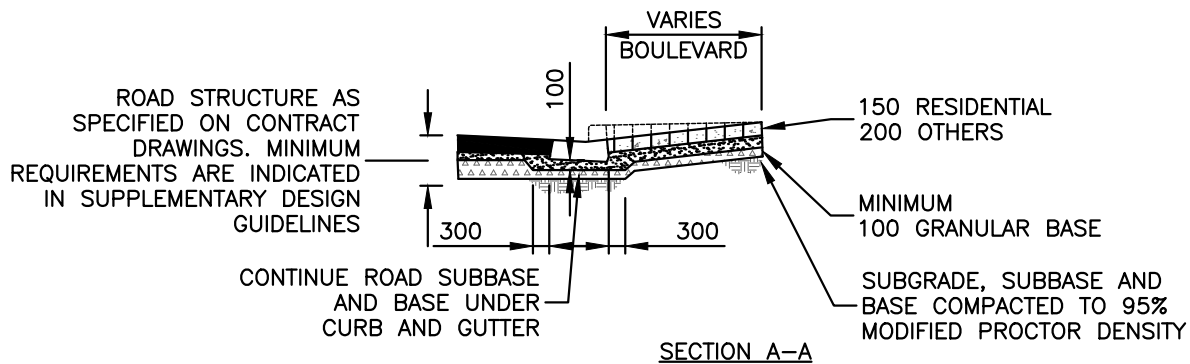
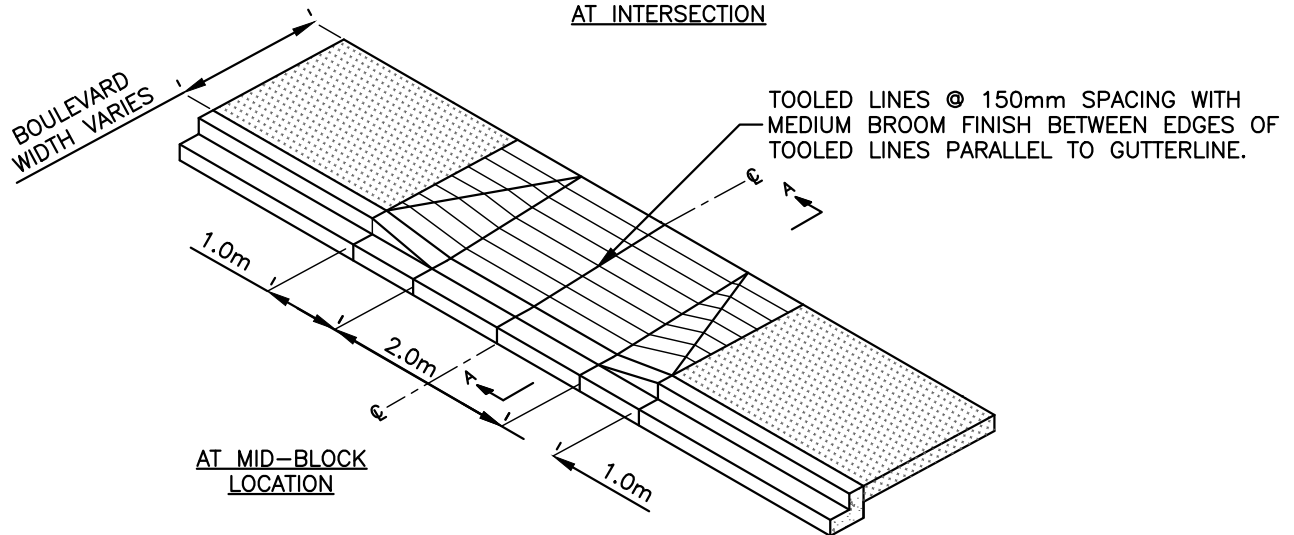
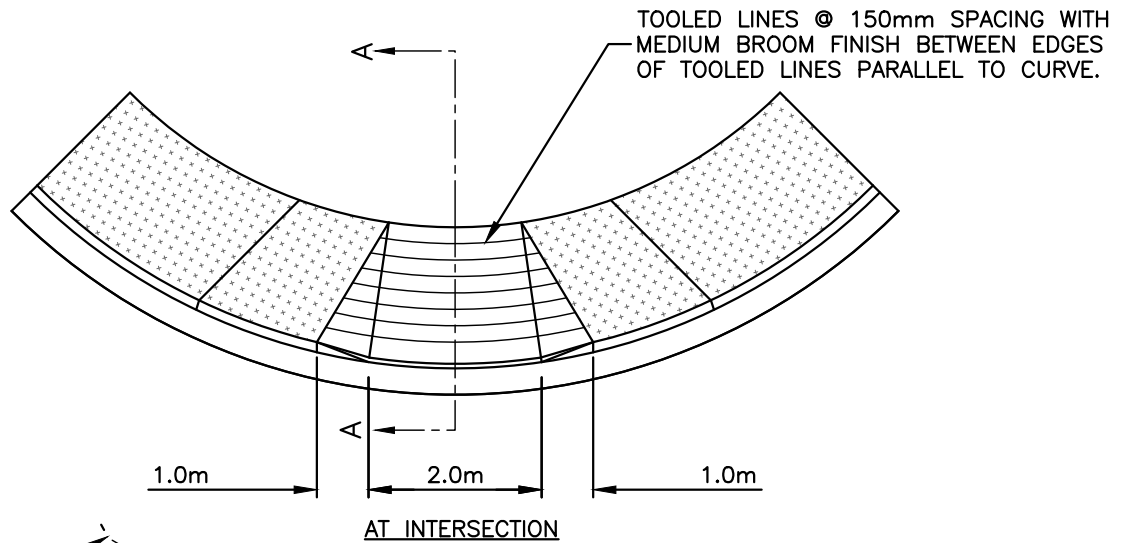
C16

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. DESIGN MAY BE ADJUSTED TO SUIT LOCATION BUT SHOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH THIS STANDARD.
3. ALL RAMPS TO BE SHAPED BY CONTINUOUS SCREEDING FROM END TO END USING STRAIGHT SCREED RESTING ON FORMS FRONT AND BACK. SURFACE TO BE VERY COARSE BROOM FINISHED, DIFFERING IN TEXTURE AND APPEARANCE FROM ADJACENT SIDEWALKS.
4. TACTILE STRIPS REQUIRED AT PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS PER BC ACCESSIBILITY HANDBOOK. STRIPS REQUIRED AT INTERSECTIONS WHERE THERE IS AT LEAST ONE COLLECT AND/OR ARTERIAL ROAD AND AT MID-BLOCK CROSSWALKS.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

PEDESTRIAN RAMP

DRAWING NUMBER

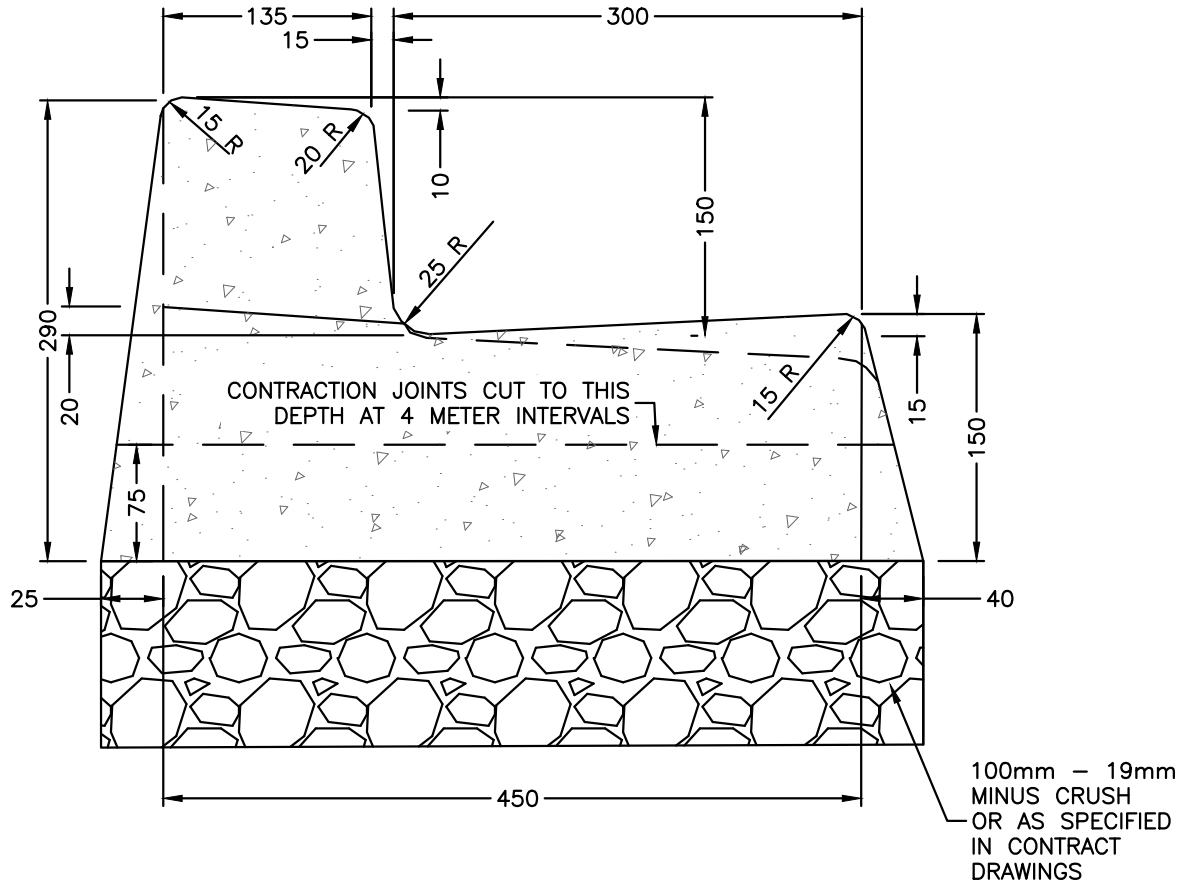
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REVISION NUMBER

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SCALE

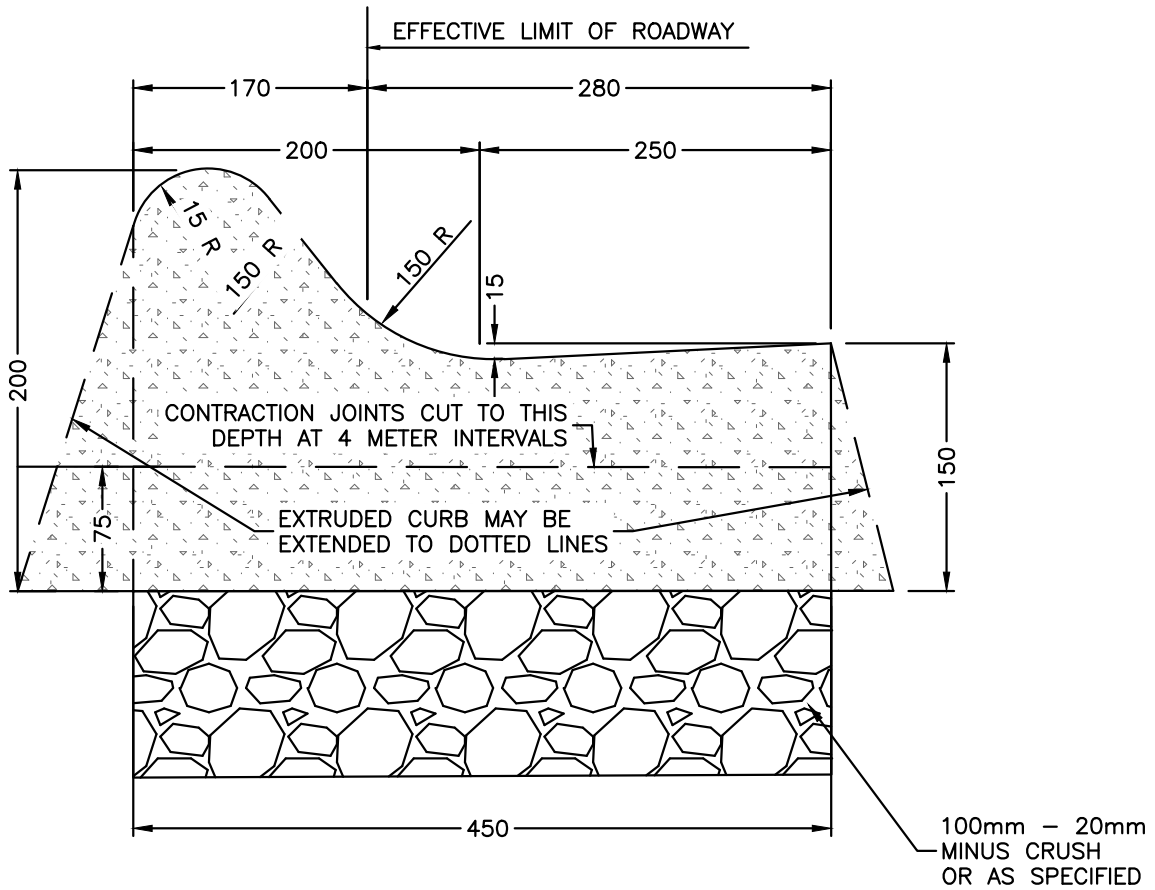
N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. CONCRETE TO BE CLASS C2 WITH 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 32 MPA AND BRUSHED FINISH.
2. 15mm EXPANSION JOINT AT TANGENT POINTS AND AT THE END OF EACH DAYS POUR.
3. 1/3 DEEP TOOLED CONTRACTION JOINT EVERY 3 METERS.
4. MINOR VARIATIONS IN CROSS SECTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED TO ACCOMMODATE EXTRUDING OR SLIPFORM MACHINES.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

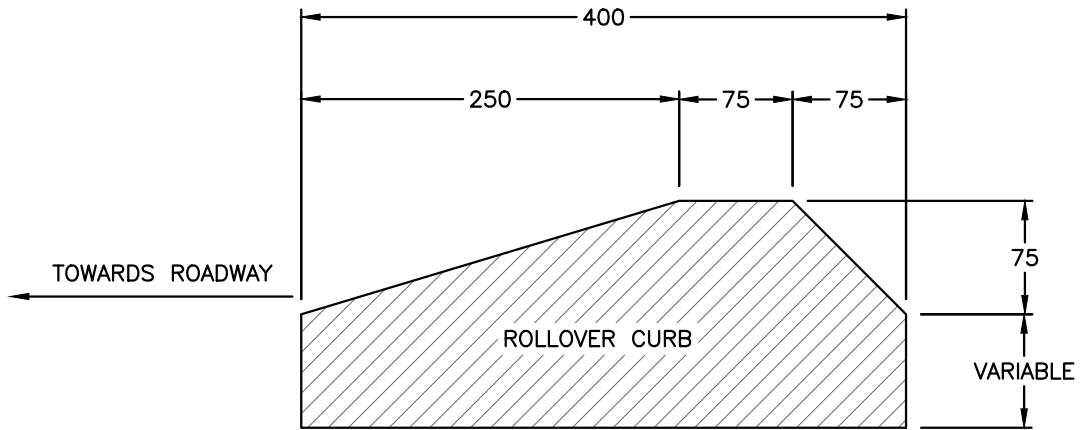




NOTE:

1. CONCRETE TO BE CLASS C2 WITH 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 32 MPA AND BRUSHED FINISH.
2. 15mm EXPANSION JOINT AT TANGENT POINTS AND AT THE END OF EACH DAYS POUR.
3. 1/3 DEEP TOOLED CONTRACTION JOINT EVERY 3 METERS.
4. MINOR VARIATIONS IN CROSS SECTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED TO ACCOMMODATE EXTRUDING OR SLIPFORM MACHINES.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.





- NOTE:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 2. NOT TO SCALE.

January 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

ASPHALT ROLLOVER CURB

DRAWING NUMBER

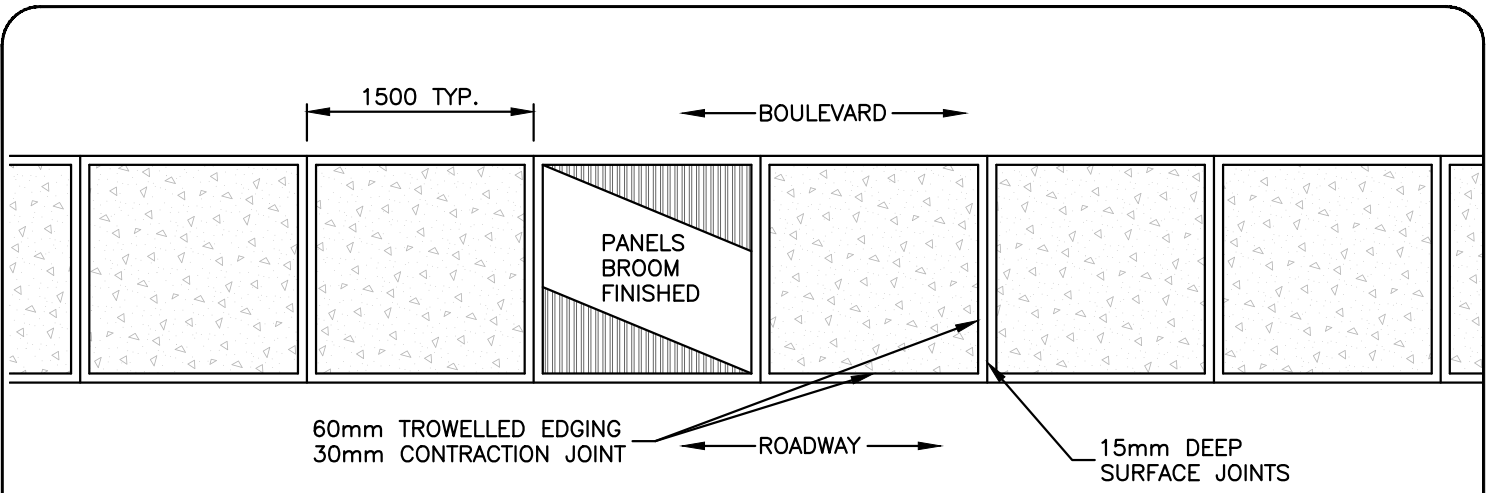
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REVISION NUMBER

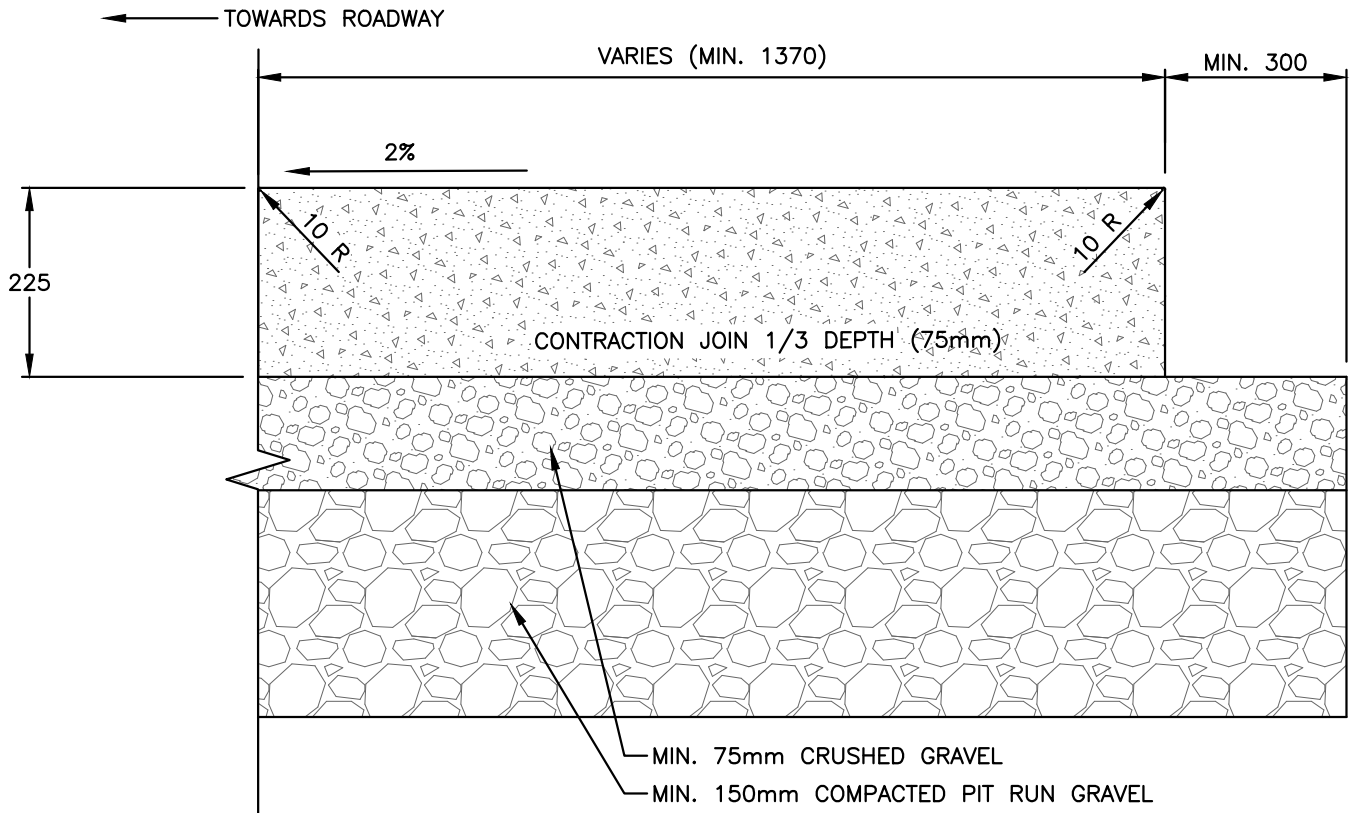
A

SCALE

N.T.S.



PLAN VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTE:

1. CONCRETE TO BE CLASS C-2 WITH A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 32 MPa.
2. 15mm EXPANSION JOINTS AT TANGENT POINTS AND AT THE END OF EACH DAYS POUR.
3. MINOR VARIATIONS IN CROSS SECTION WILL BE CONSIDERED TO ACCOMMODATE EXTRUDING OR SLIPFORM MACHINES.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

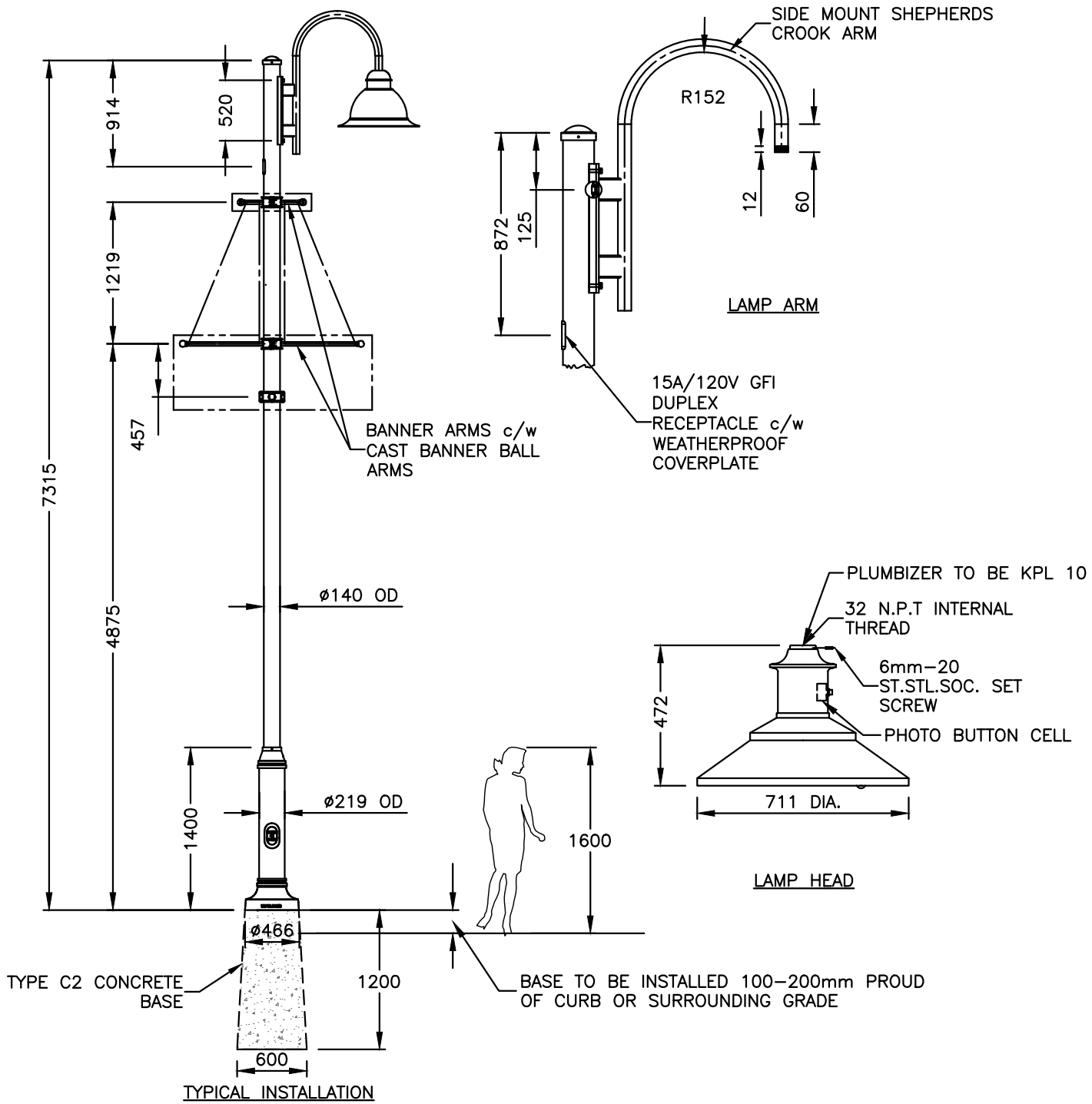
June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

SIDEWALK

DRAWING NUMBER	C21
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. LAMP HEAD TO FEATURE LED LUMINAIRE, FLAT LENS.
3. POLE TO BE NON-TAPERED STEEL STEP POLE - GALVANIZED AND POWER COATED TO RAL 5013 COLOUR.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

DECORATIVE POST
TOP STREETLIGHT STANDARD

DRAWING NUMBER

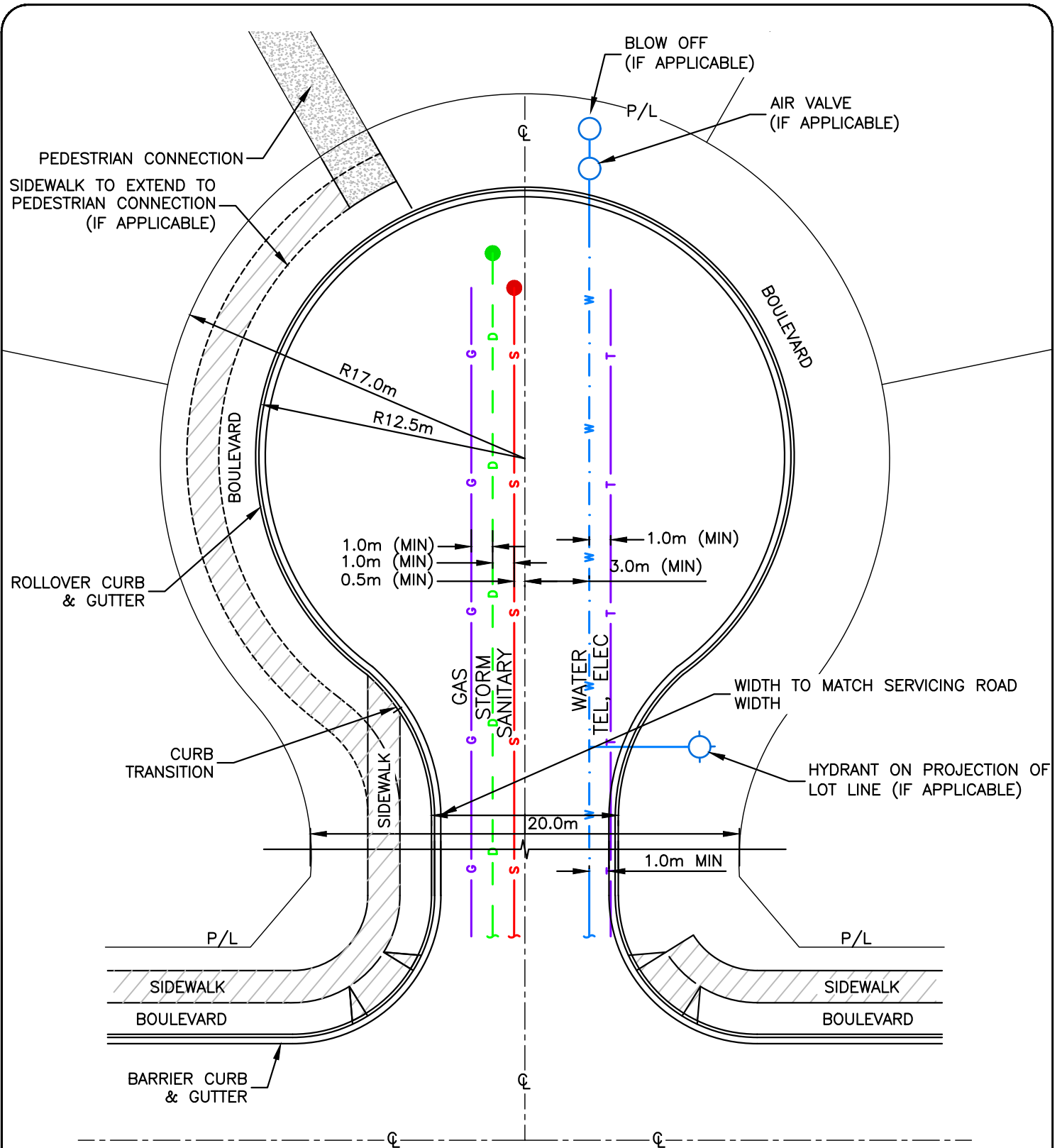
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REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



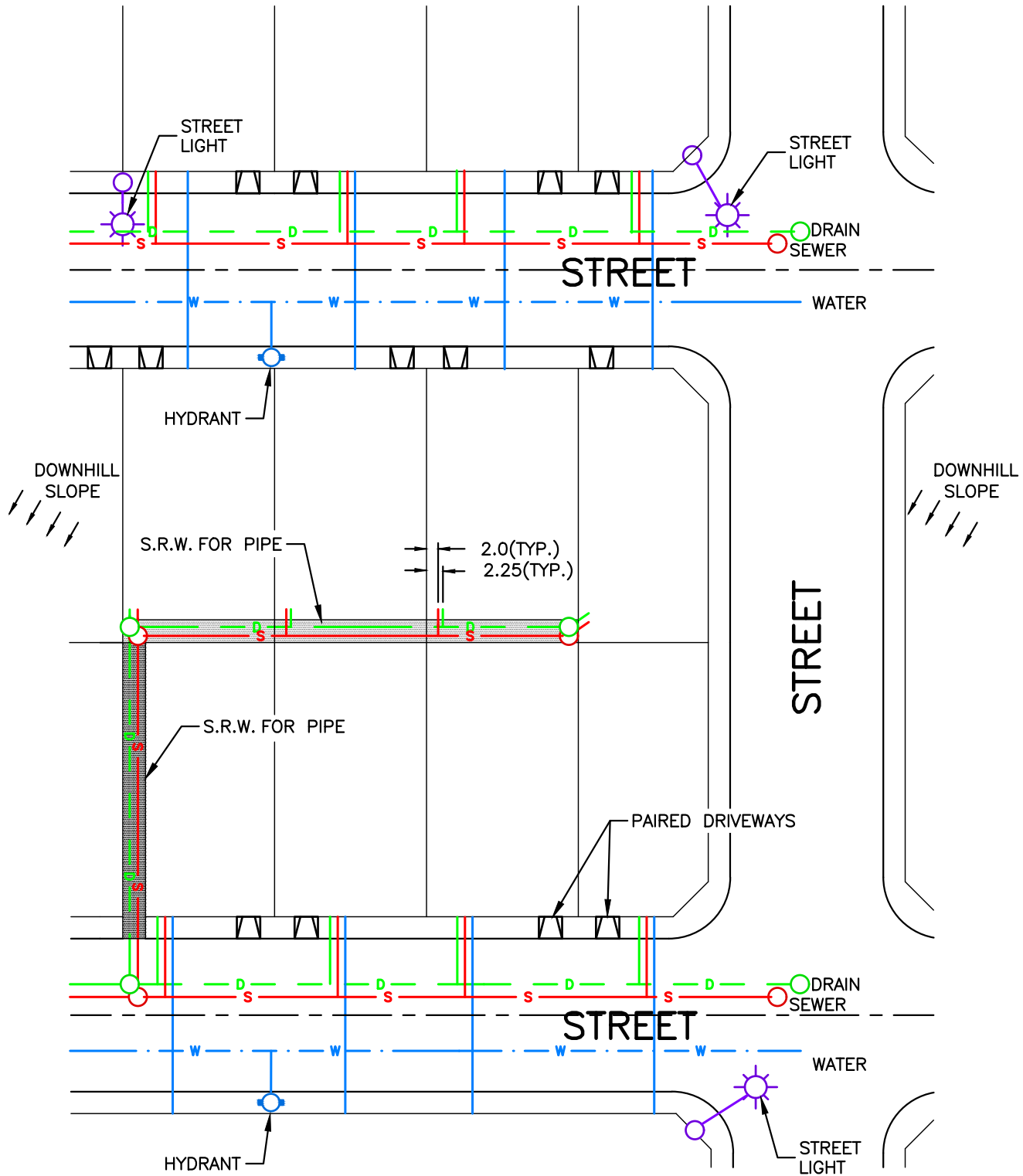
NOTE:
 1. SIDEWALK REQUIRED FOR ALL CUL DE SACS, INCLUDING EXTENSION TO PEDESTRIAN CONNECTION

June 2025



CUL DE SAC
 WITH TYPICAL UTILITY LOCATIONS

DRAWING NUMBER	G9
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. MINIMUM COVER OF WATER SERVICE TO BE 1.0m.
3. DRIVEWAY, UTILITIES, SRWS, ROADWAYS, AND OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE FEATURES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

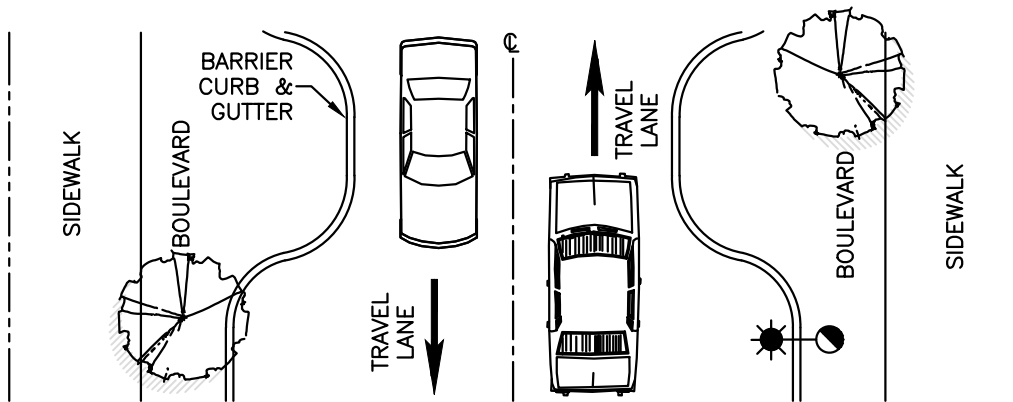
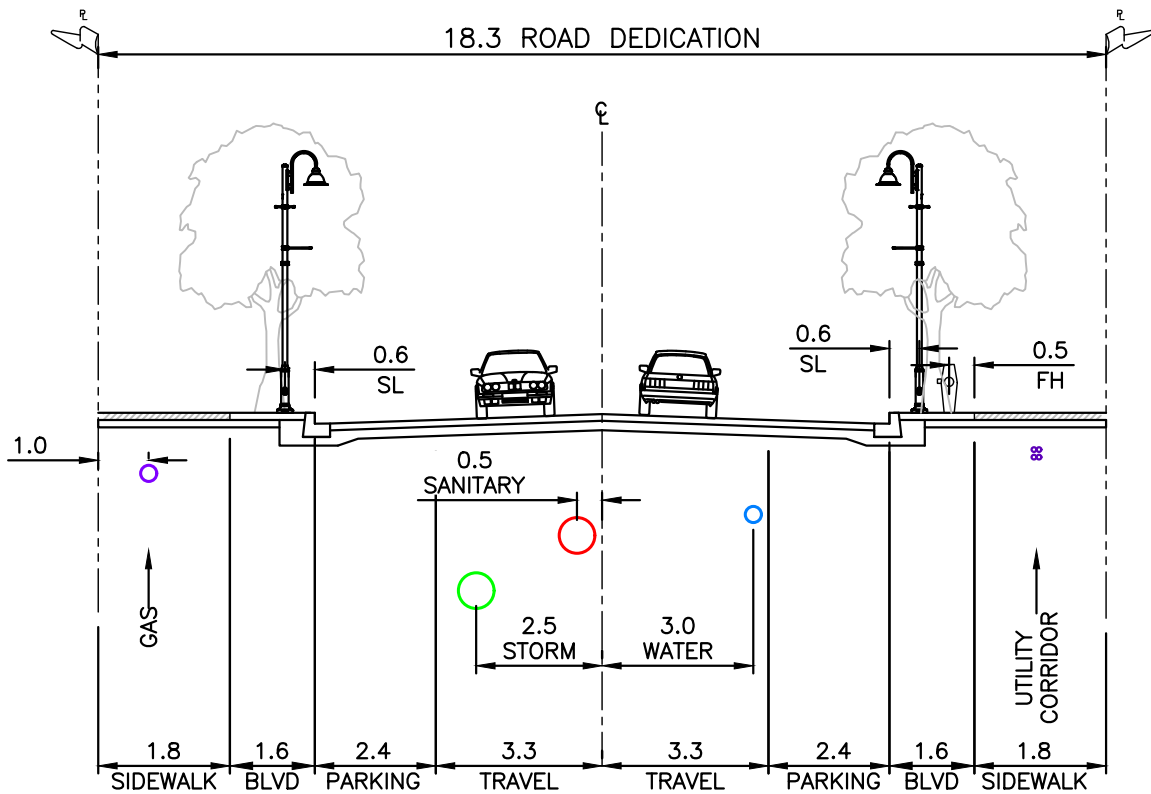
June 2025



TOWN OF COMOX

PREFERRED SERVICE AND DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS

DRAWING NUMBER	G10
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSION ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SIDEWALKS WIDTH TO BE 1.8m OR TO THE BOULEVARD, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
3. TREES AND LIGHTS TO BE STAGGERED; TREES TO BE CENTERED IN BOULEVARDS.
4. BULB OUTS TO BE LOCATED AT INTERSECTIONS.
5. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

**DOWNTOWN ROAD
CROSS SECTION**

DRAWING NUMBER

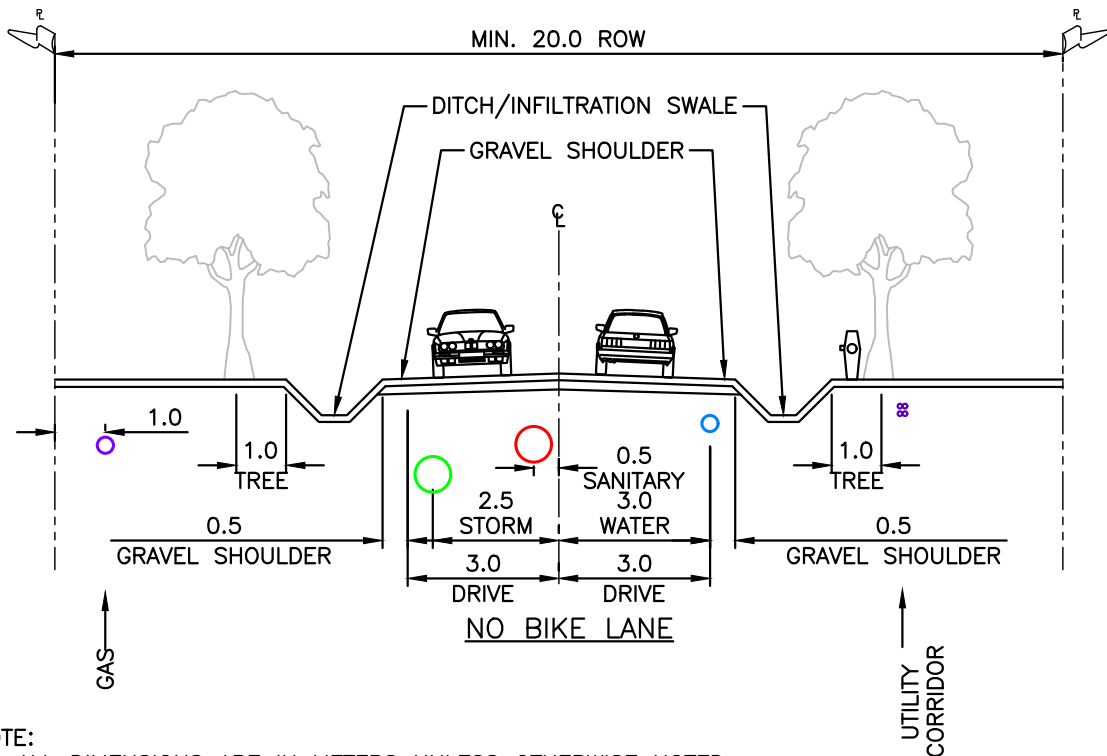
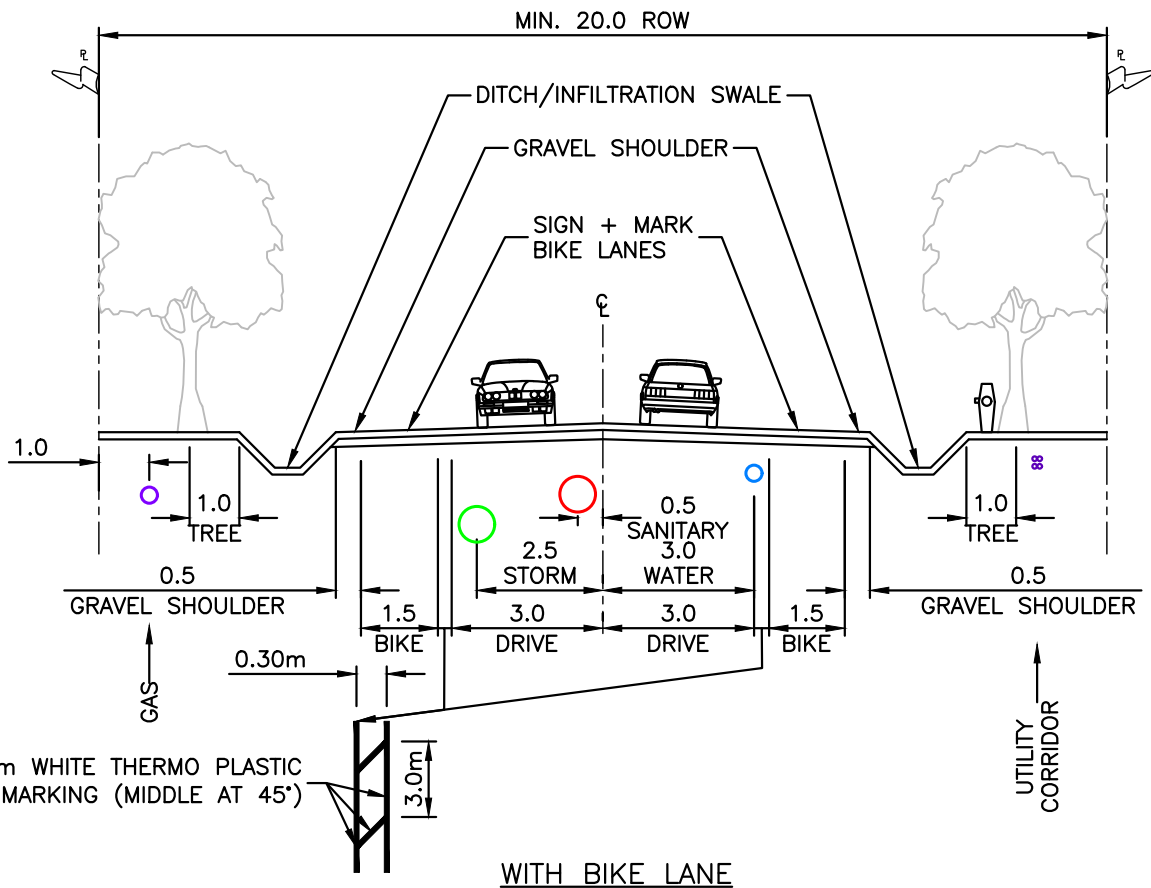
R9

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:
 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 2. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

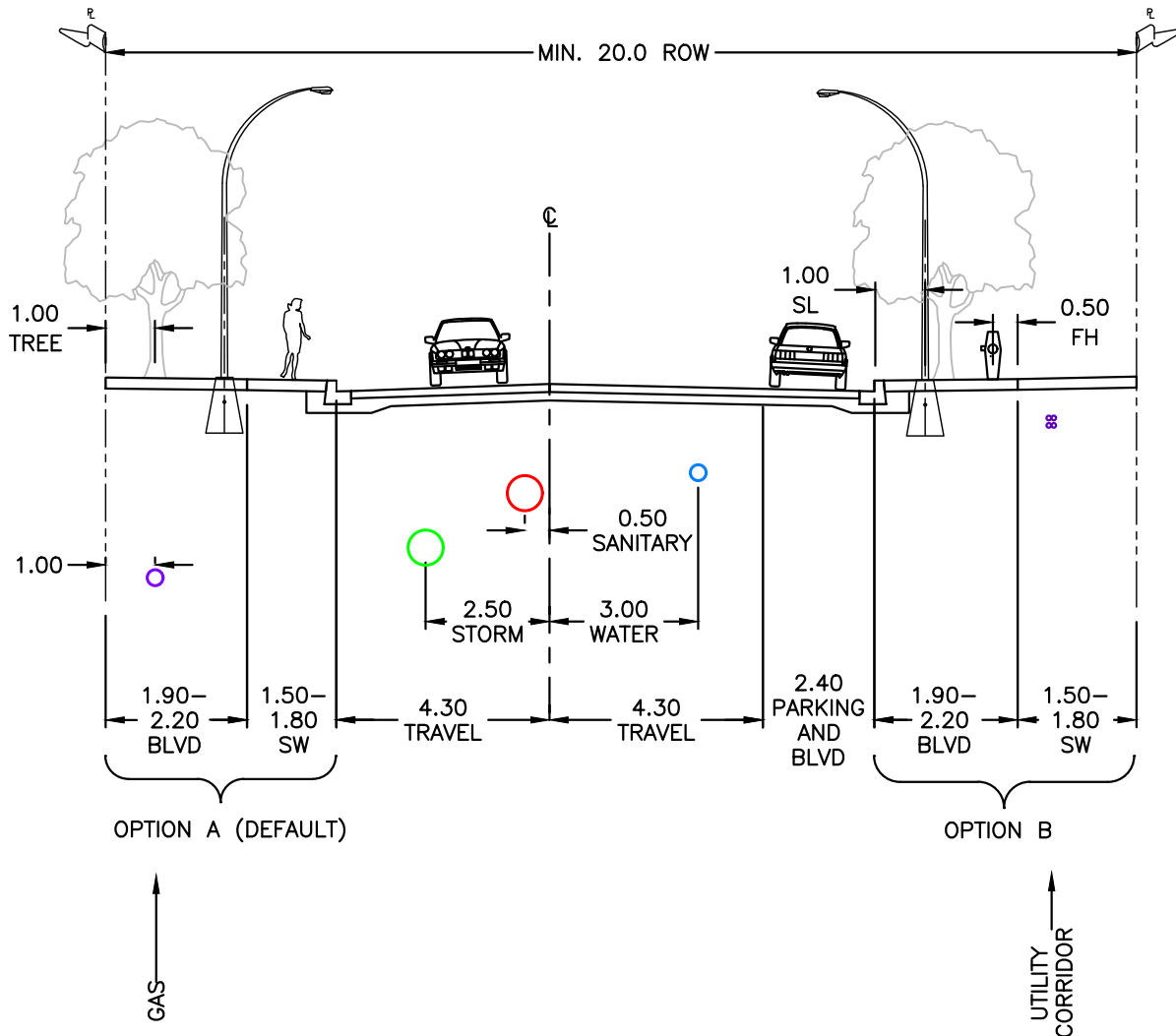
June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

RURAL COLLECTOR
CROSS SECTIONS

DRAWING NUMBER	R10
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SIDEWALK WIDTH TO BE 1.8m WITH THE OPTION TO DECREASE TO 1.5m DEPENDING ON EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS).
3. SEE LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES AND SPECIFICATIONS ON PARKING AND BOULEVARD TREATMENT.
4. SIDEWALKS ON BOTH SIDES OF ROAD WITH THE OPTION FOR SIDEWALK ON ONE SIDE ONLY DEPENDING UPON PEDESTRIAN VOLUME AND EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS).
5. BOULEVARD WIDTH OF 1.9m IF SIDEWALK IS 1.8m.
6. BOULEVARD WIDTH OF 2.2m IF SIDEWALK IS 1.5m.
7. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

MINOR COLLECTOR ROAD
CROSS SECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

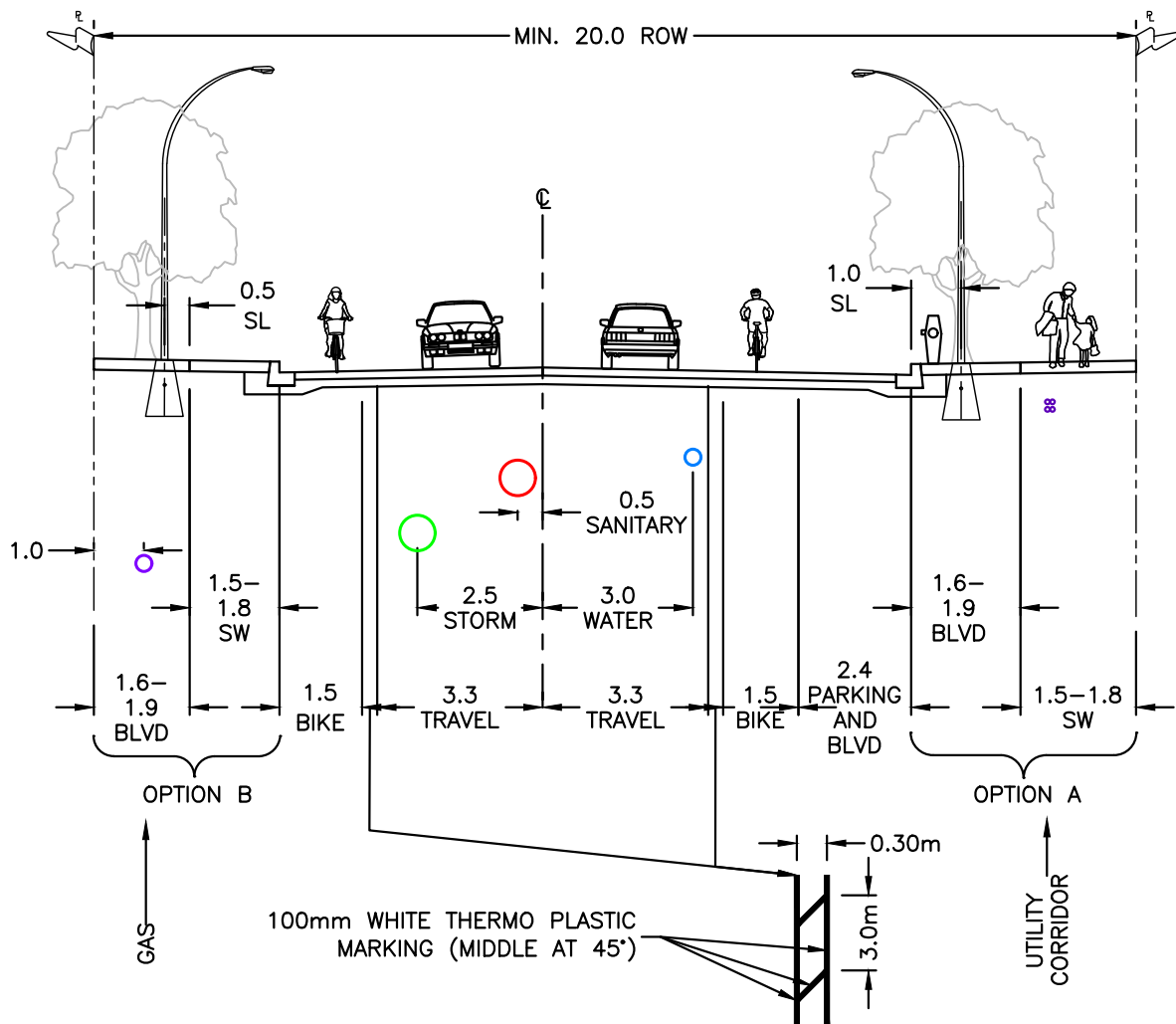
R11

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SEE LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDELINES AND SPECIFICATIONS ON PARKING AND BOULEVARD TREATMENT.
3. OPTION A IS THE DEFAULT LAYOUT UNLESS THERE IS A CONFLICT WITH THE EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS), THEN OPTION B WILL BE USED.
4. SIDEWALK WIDTH TO BE 1.8m WITH THE OPTION TO DECREASE TO 1.5m DEPENDING ON EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS).
5. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

MAJOR COLLECTOR ROAD
ROAD CROSS SECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

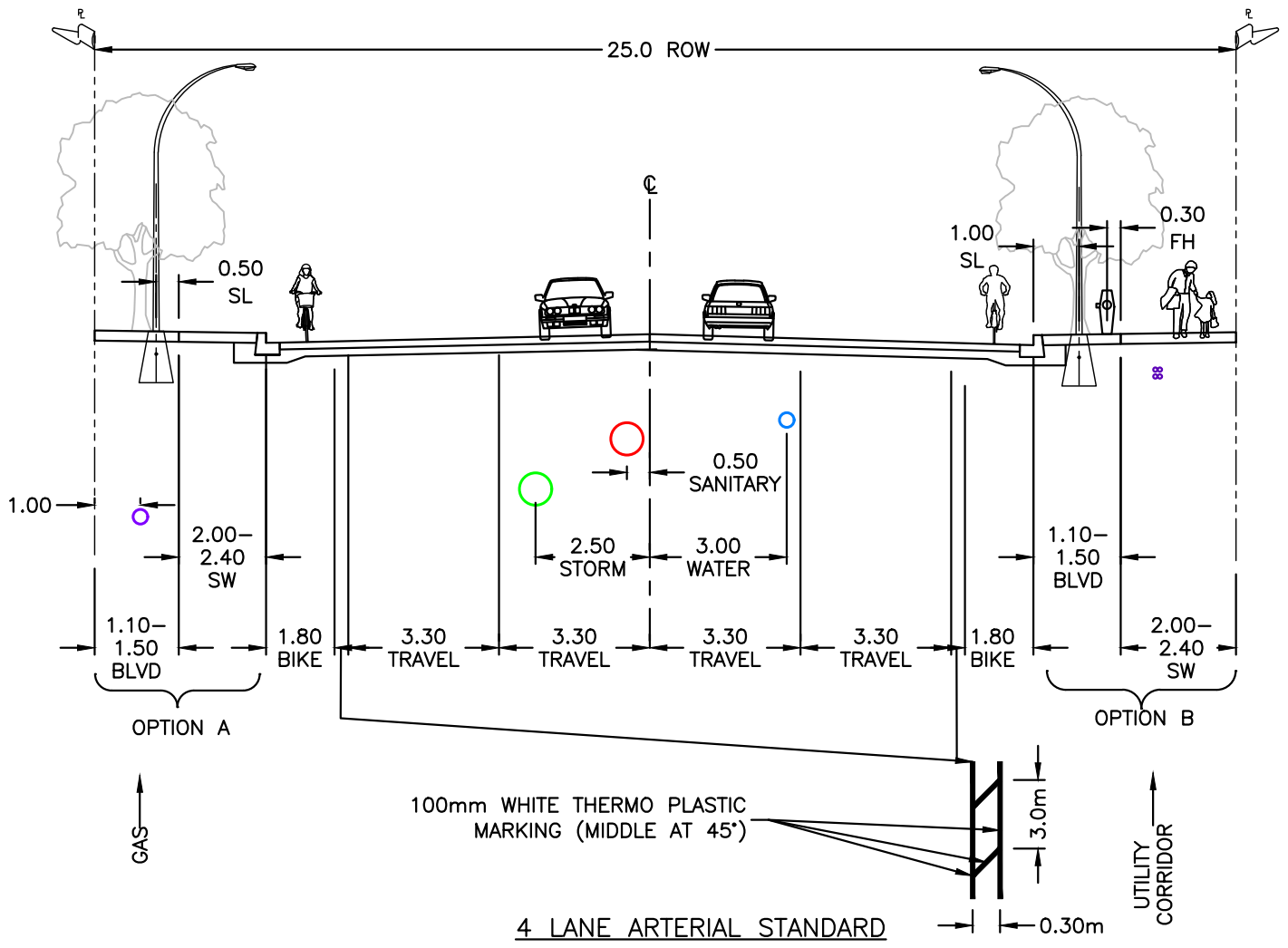
R12

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SIDEWALK WIDTH TO BE 2.4m WITH THE OPTION TO DECREASE TO 2.0m DEPENDING ON EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS).
3. OPTION A IS THE DEFAULT LAYOUT UNLESS THERE IS A CONFLICT WITH THE EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS), THEN OPTION B WILL BE USED.
4. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

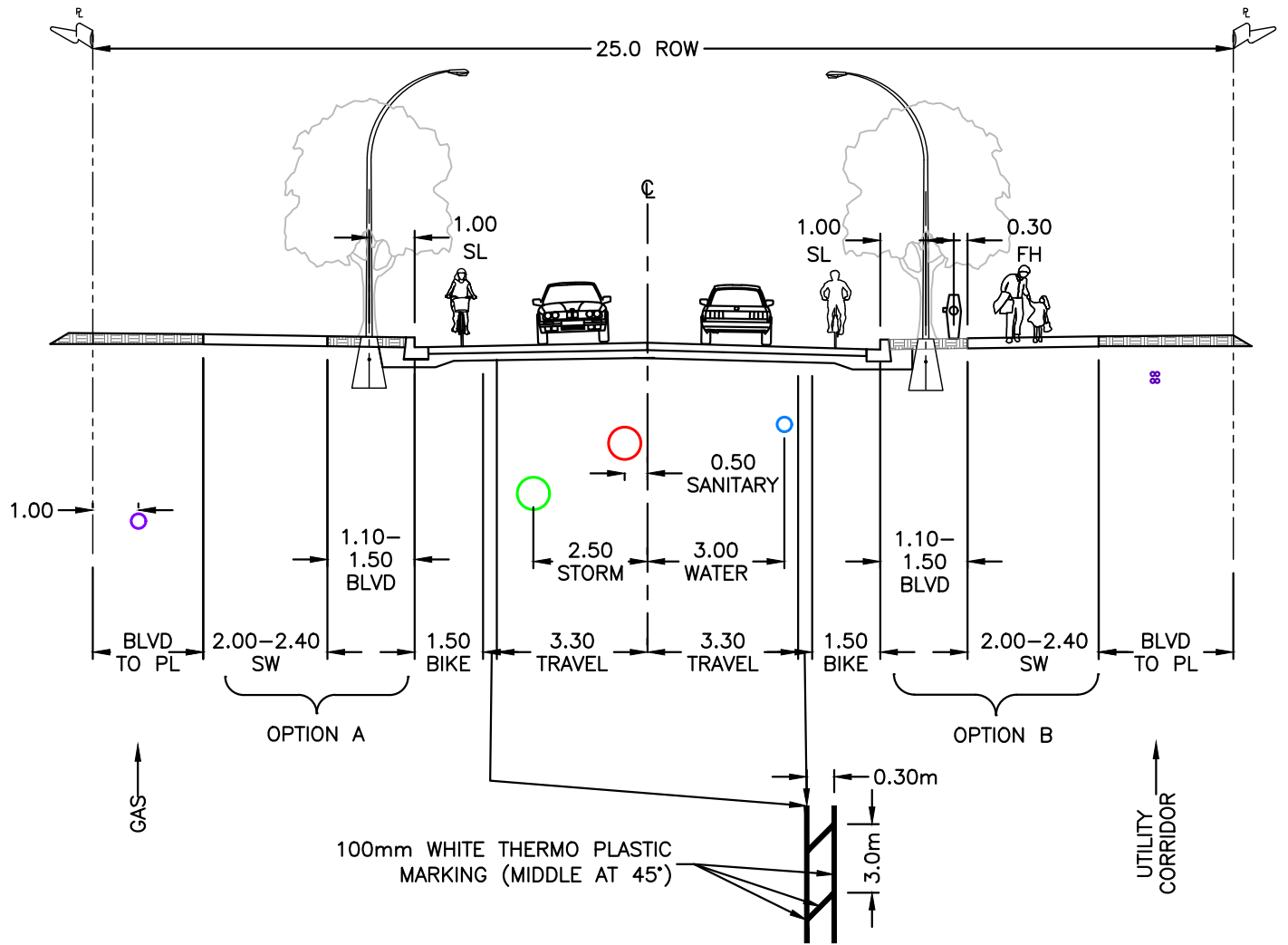
June 2025



TOWN OF COMOX

**ARTERIAL (4-LANE)
CROSS SECTION**

DRAWING NUMBER	R13
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



2 LANE ARTERIAL STANDARD

NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. BOULEVARD DEFAULT OF 1.1m WITH THE OPTION TO INCREASE TO 1.5m IF CONFLICT WITH EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS).
3. SIDEWALK WIDTH TO BE 2.4m WITH THE OPTION TO DECREASE TO 2.0m DEPENDING ON EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS).
4. OPTION A IS THE DEFAULT LAYOUT UNLESS THERE IS A CONFLICT WITH THE EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS), THEN OPTION B WILL BE USED.
5. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

ARTERIAL (2-LANE)
CROSS SECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

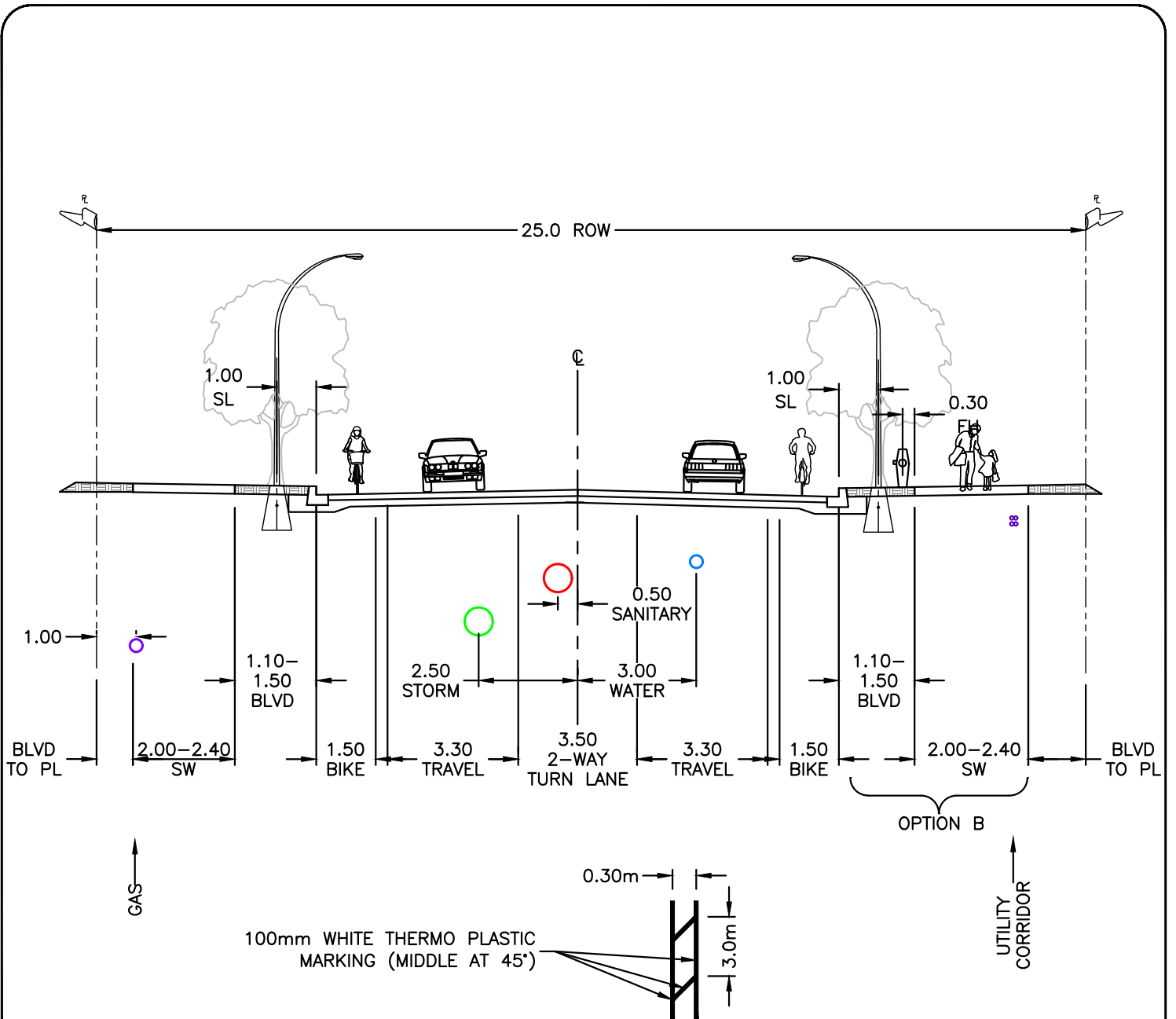
R14

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



3 LANE ARTERIAL STANDARD

NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SIDEWALK WIDTH TO BE 2.4m WITH THE OPTION TO DECREASE TO 2.0m DEPENDING ON EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS).
3. OPTION A IS THE DEFAULT LAYOUT UNLESS THERE IS A CONFLICT WITH THE EXISTING NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER (TREES, STREETLIGHTS, DRIVEWAY GRADES, & UTILITY LOCATIONS), THEN OPTION B WILL BE USED.
4. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

ARTERIAL (3-LANE)
CROSS SECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

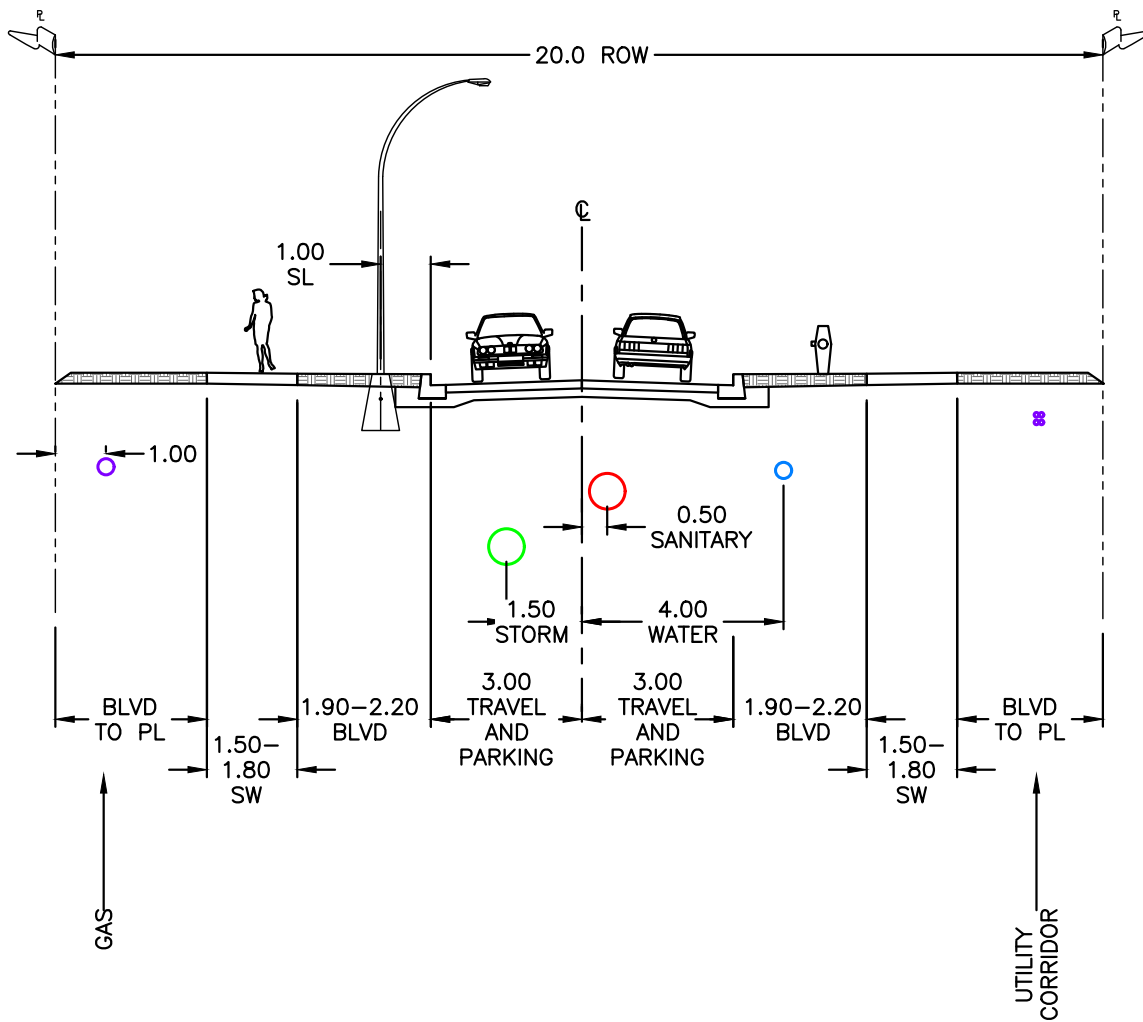
R15

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. BOULEVARD WIDTH OF 1.9m IF SIDEWALK IS 1.8m.
3. BOULEVARD WIDTH OF 2.2m IF SIDEWALK IS 1.5m.
4. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

LOCAL ROAD A
CROSS SECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

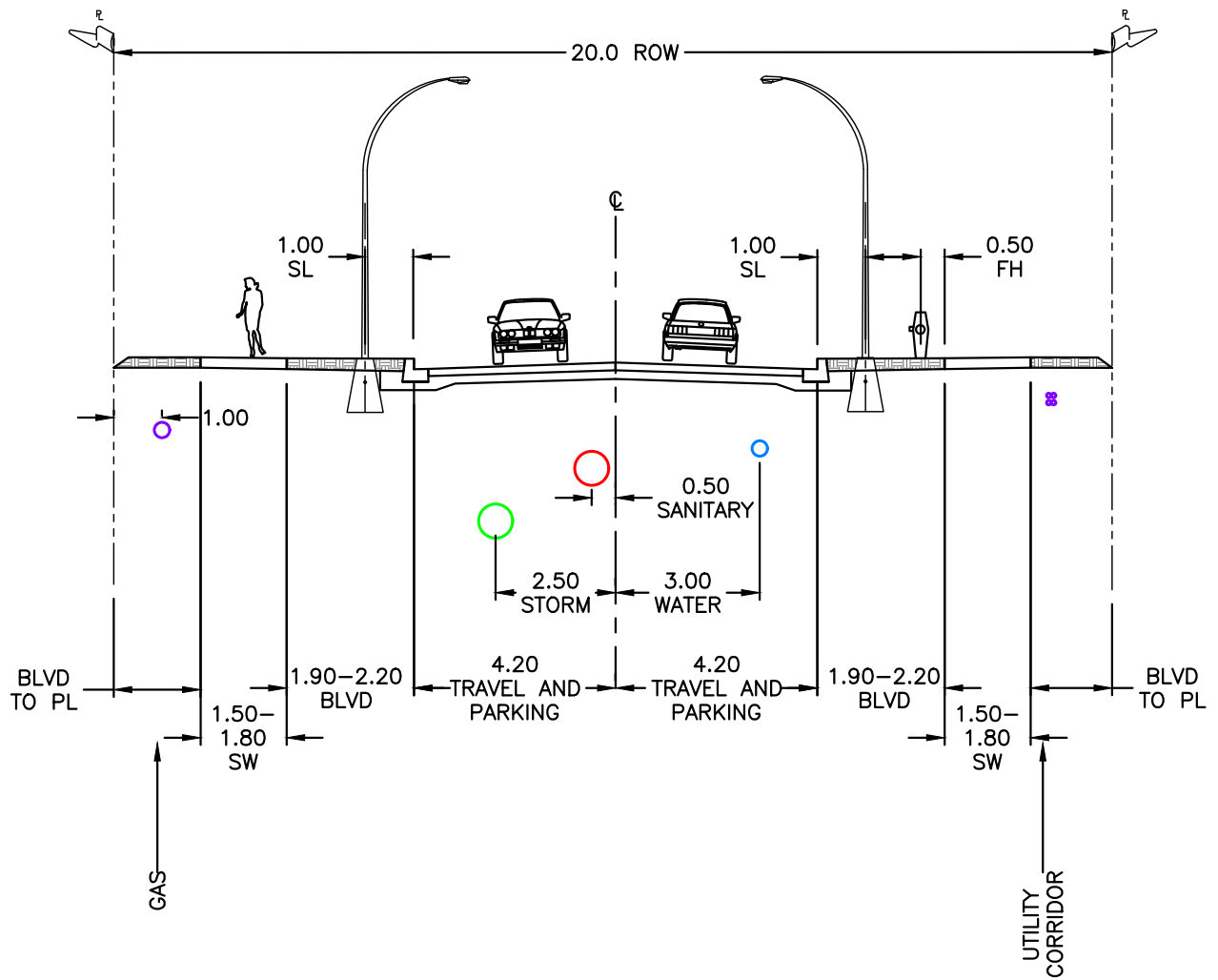
R16a

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. BOULEVARD WIDTH OF 1.9m IF SIDEWALK IS 1.8m.
3. BOULEVARD WIDTH OF 2.2m IF SIDEWALK IS 1.5m.
4. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

LOCAL ROAD B
CROSS SECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

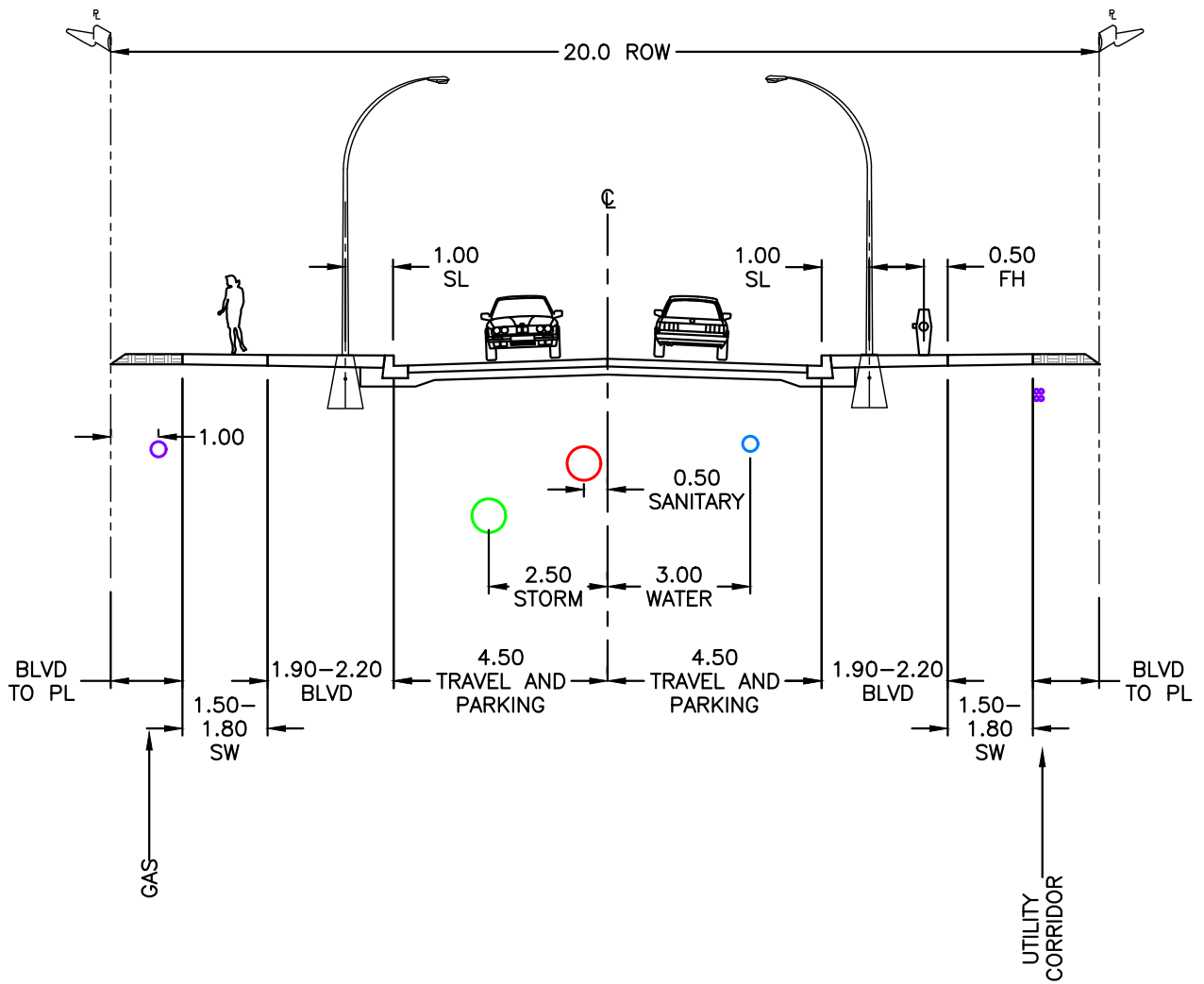
R16b

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. BOULEVARD WIDTH OF 1.9m IF SIDEWALK IS 1.8m.
3. BOULEVARD WIDTH OF 2.2m IF SIDEWALK IS 1.5m.
4. ELEVATIONS FOR SANITARY, STORM, AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

LOCAL ROAD C
CROSS SECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

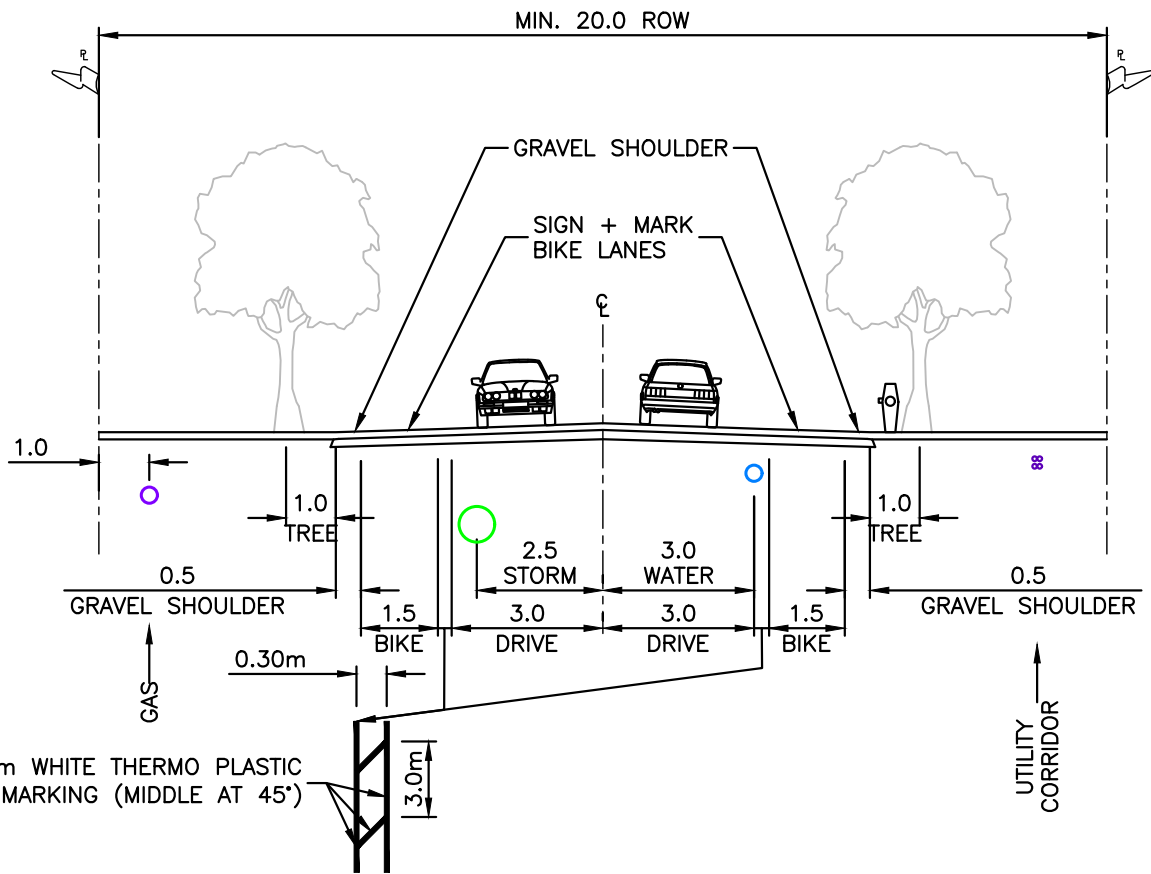
R16c

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. BIKE LANE WIDTH OF 1.5m WITH 0.3m HATCH AREA ALONG DRIVE AISLES.
3. ELEVATIONS FOR STORM AND WATER UTILITIES SHOWN FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

WATERFRONT

DRAWING NUMBER

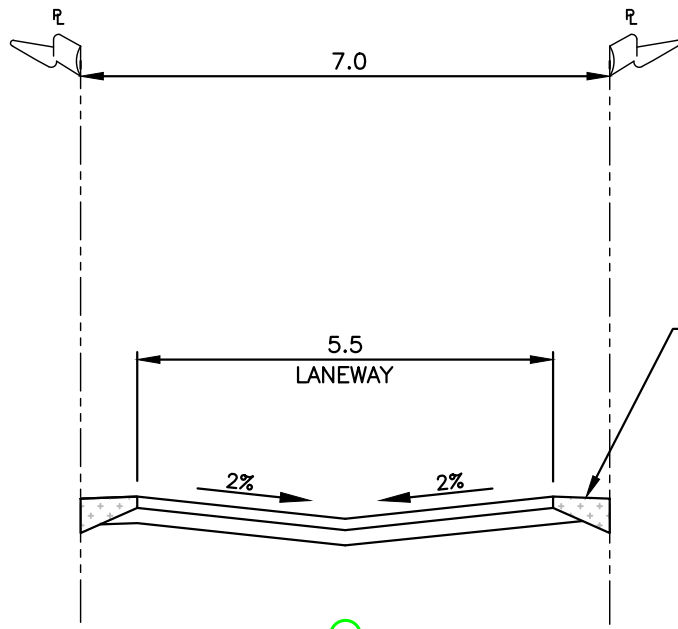
R17

REVISION NUMBER

A

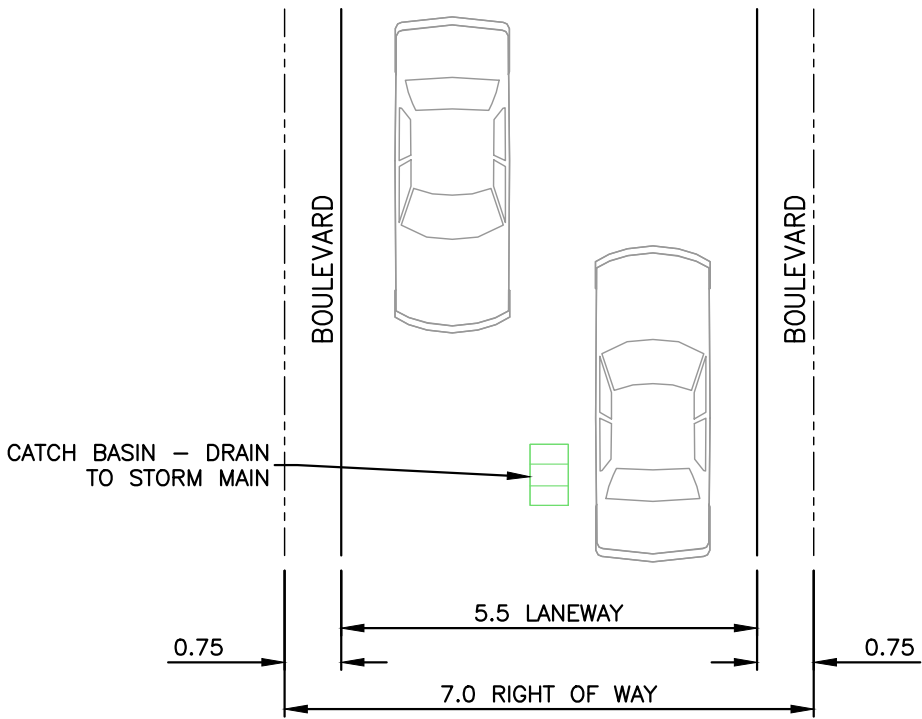
SCALE

N.T.S.



300 TOPSOIL AND SEED, SOD OR MATERIAL APPROVED BY THE TOWN (TYP.)

STORM DRAIN TO CAPTURE SURFACE FLOWS THROUGH CATCH BASIN.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SANITARY, STORM, AND THIRD-PARTY UTILITIES MAY BE SERVICED THROUGH LANES IF THERE ARE NO OTHER OPTIONS FOR SERVICING ALONG THE FRONTAGE OF THE LOT.

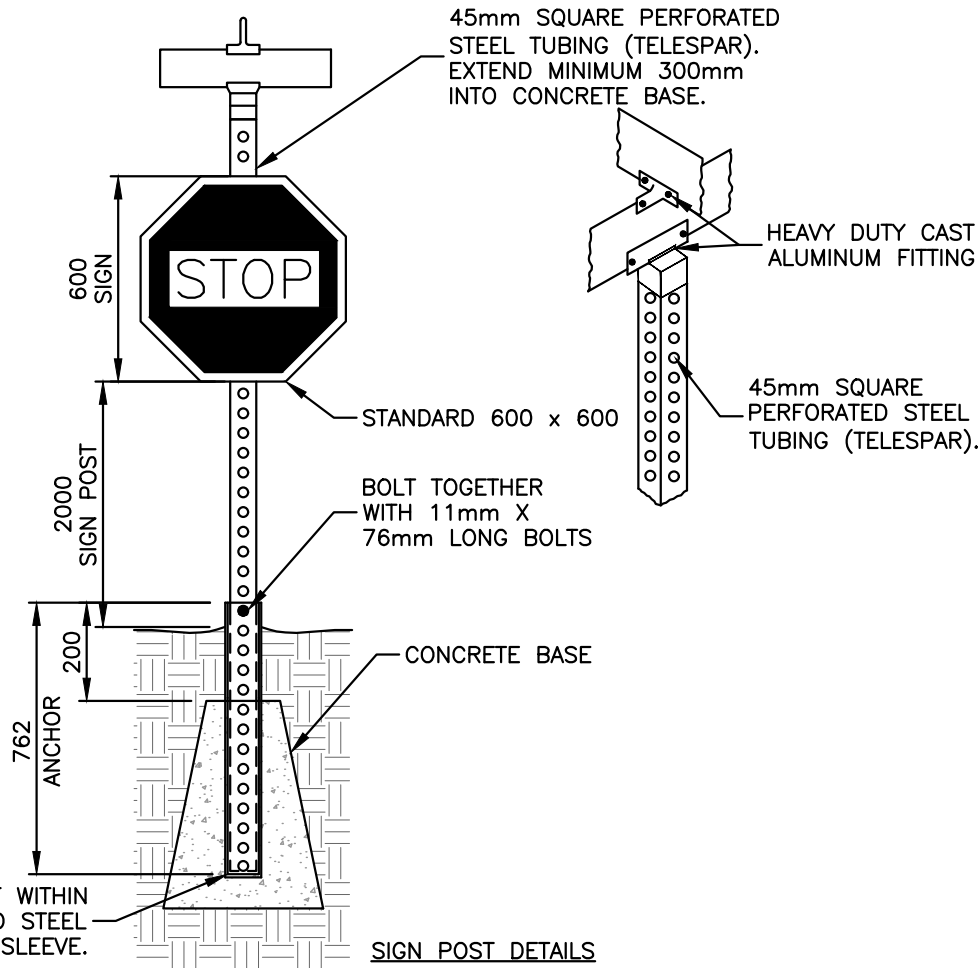
June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

LANE

DRAWING NUMBER	R18
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



Substrate		Main Text	
Material	6" (150mm) extruded aluminum	Height	3.875" - 100mm
Length	16" - 32" with 2" increments	Font	Helvetica Compact
Sides	Double sided	Force	80%
Colour	Blue EG	Colour	White EG
Reflectivity	ASTM 1	CAP	Upper case
Logo		End Text	
Size	3.875" - 100mm	Size	3.875" - 100mm
Placement	Left, 1" from edge	CAP	Upper case
Other		Alignment	Justified center

NOTE:

SIGN DETAILS

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. STREET NAME SIGNS AND SIGN POSITION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR CANADA.
3. STOP SIGN BLANK SHALL BE 12 ga. (0.0081) S0SH32 ALLOY ALUMINUM OR EQUAL.
4. STOP SIGN FACE SHALL BE STANDARD 600 x 600 DIAMOND GRADE HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTORIZED WHITE OR REFLECTORIZED RED.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

STREET NAME AND STOP SIGN

DRAWING NUMBER

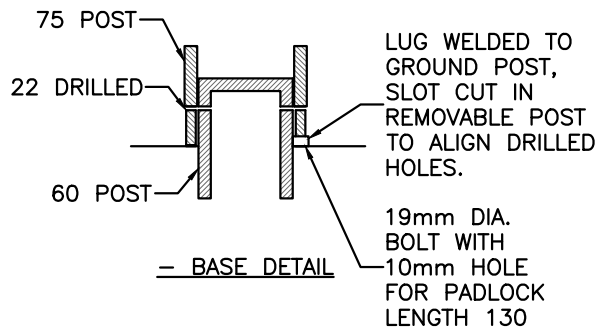
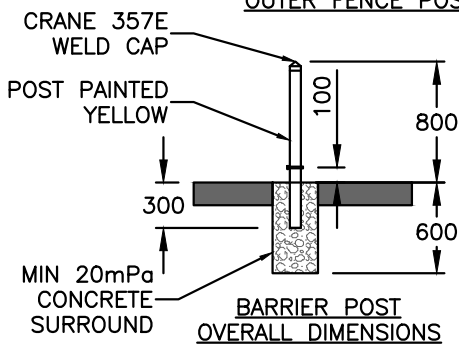
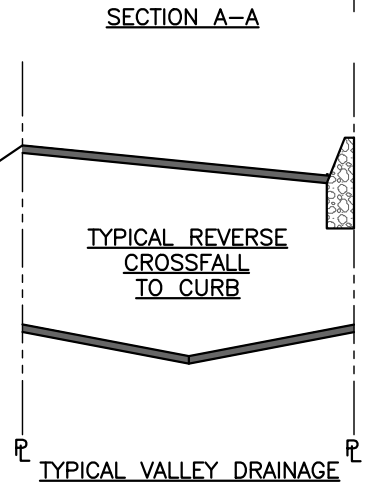
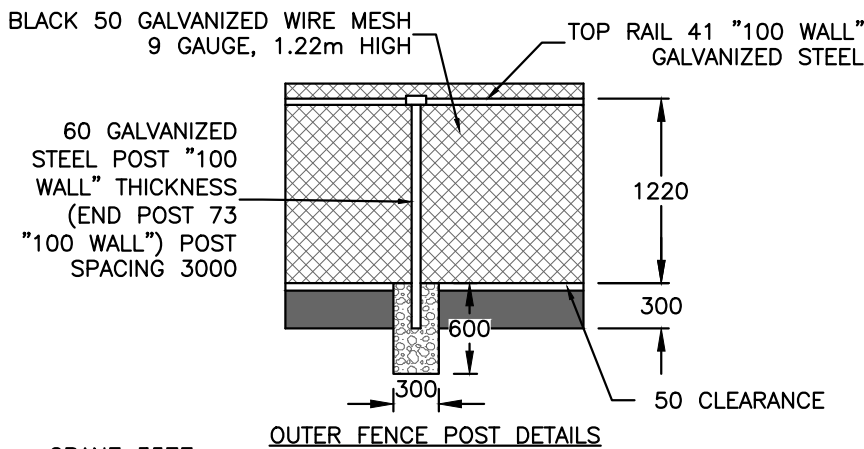
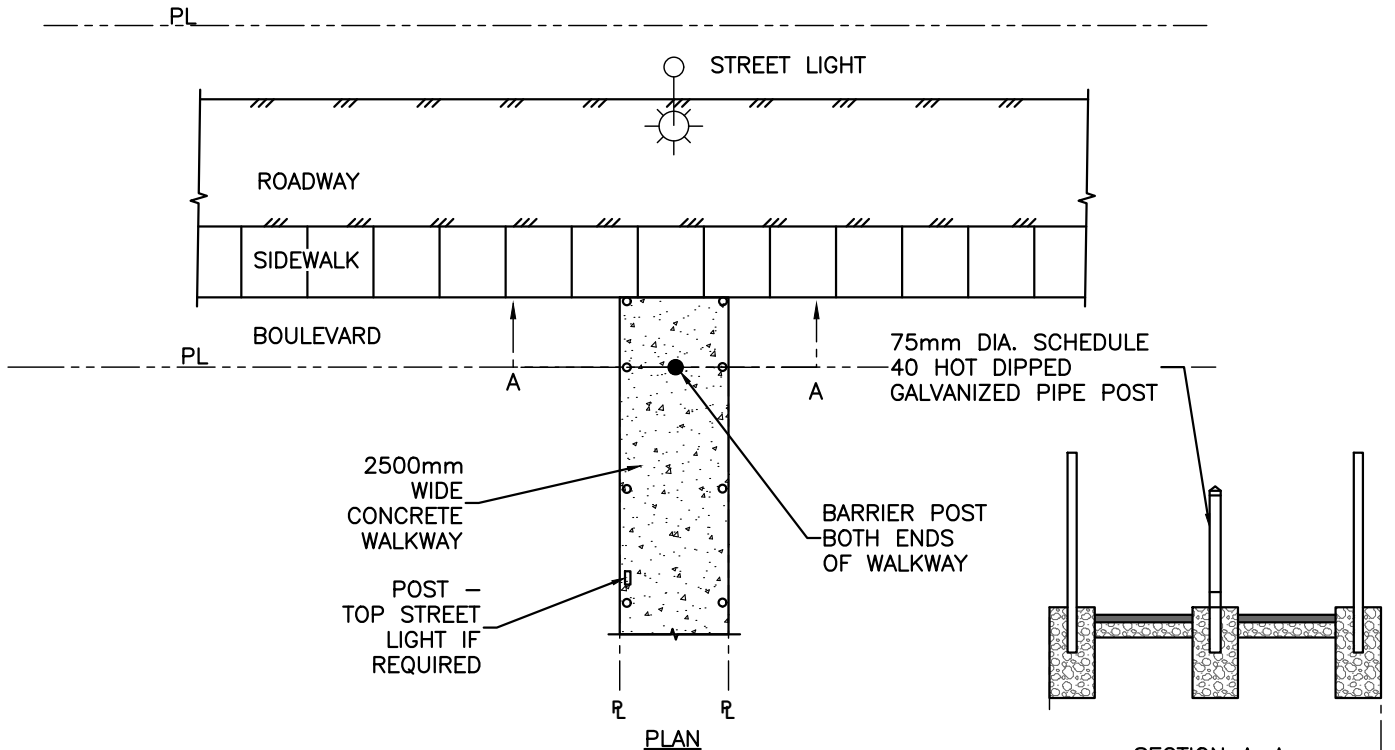
R19

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. SLOPE OF WALKWAY TO BE MIN. OF 2% WITH POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

PEDESTRIAN CONNECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

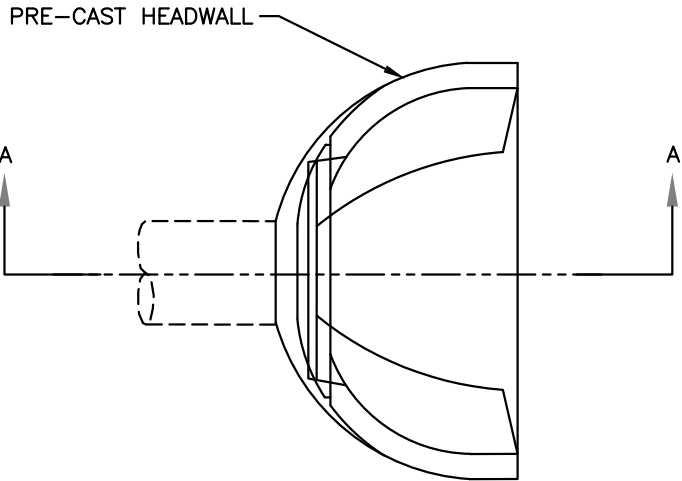
R20

REVISION NUMBER

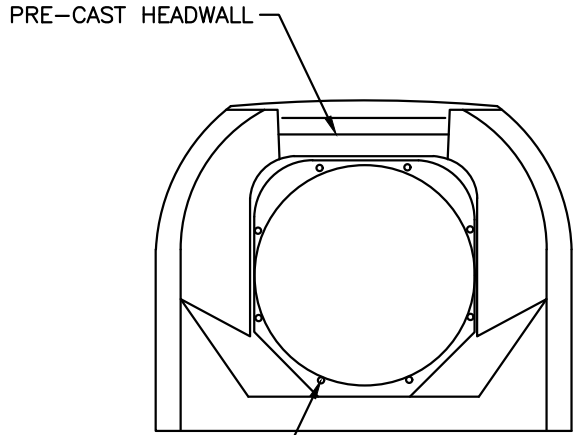
A

SCALE

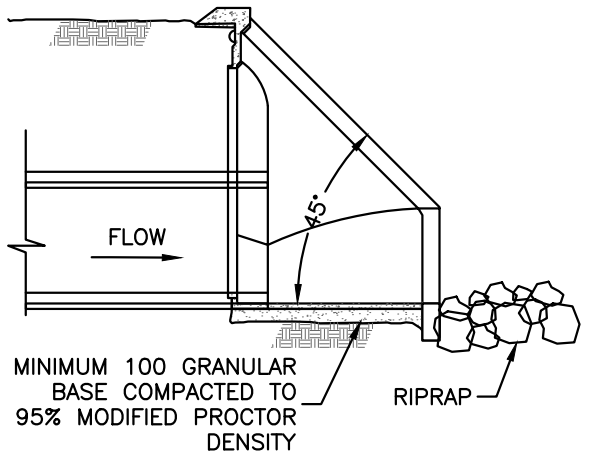
N.T.S.



PLAN



ELEVATION



SECTION A-A

- NOTE:
1. SAFETY GRILLAGE MAY BE SPECIFIED SHOULD DEBRIS MANAGEMENT BE REQUIRED AT THE CULVERT LOCATION.

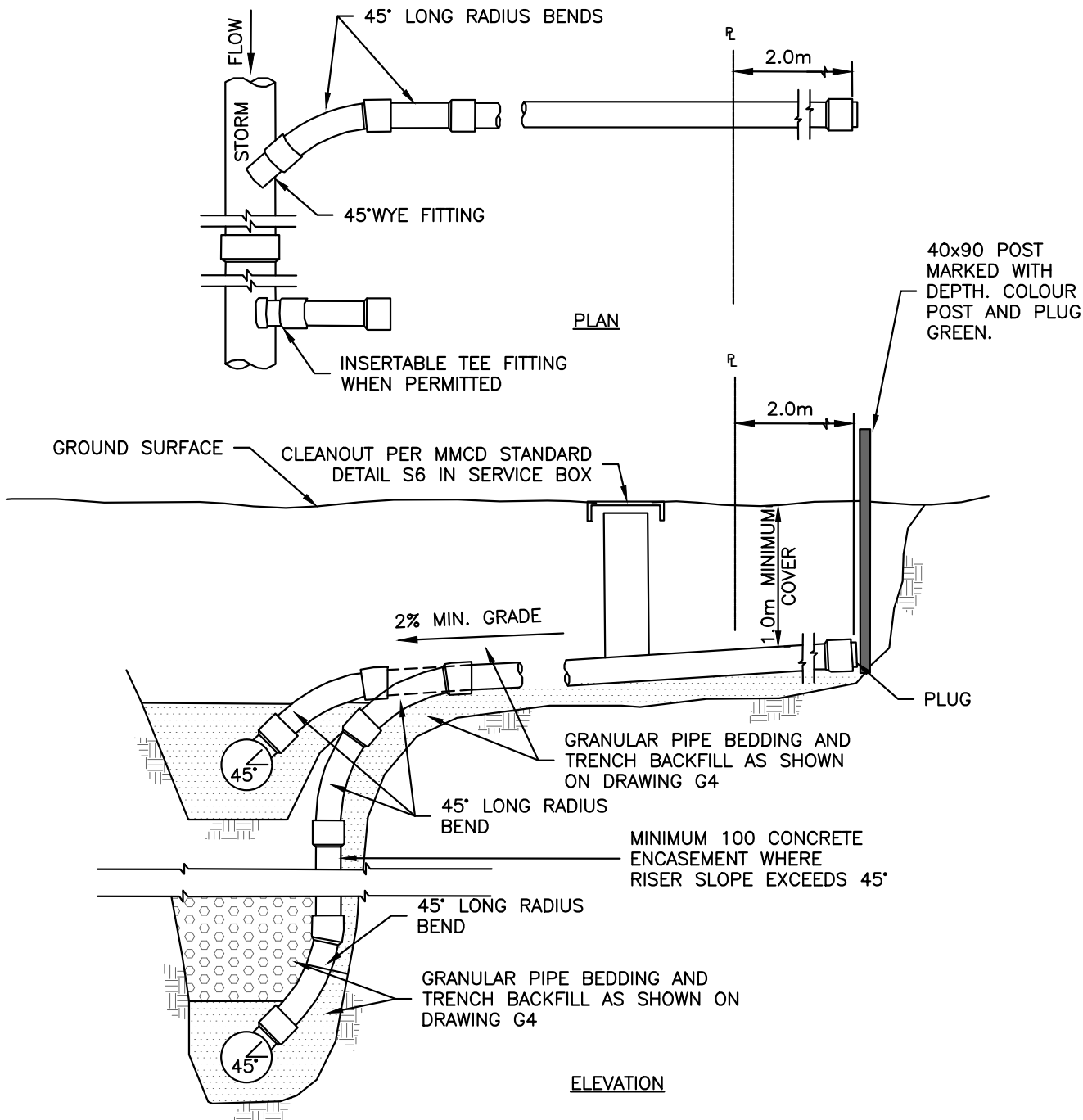
January 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

CULVERT HEADWALL

DRAWING NUMBER	S18
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. CONCRETE STORM SEWER PIPES TO BE PROVIDED WITH SUPPLIER INSTALLED PVC STUB.
2. CONNECTIONS TO BE 100 MINIMUM OR LARGER AS SPECIFIED ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
3. RISER TYPE SERVICE TO BE USED ONLY WHEN SERVICE IS MORE THAN 2.4m ABOVE WYE INVERT OR AS DIRECTED BY CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR.
4. LOCATION OF SERVICE AND MARKER AS SHOWN ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS.
5. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

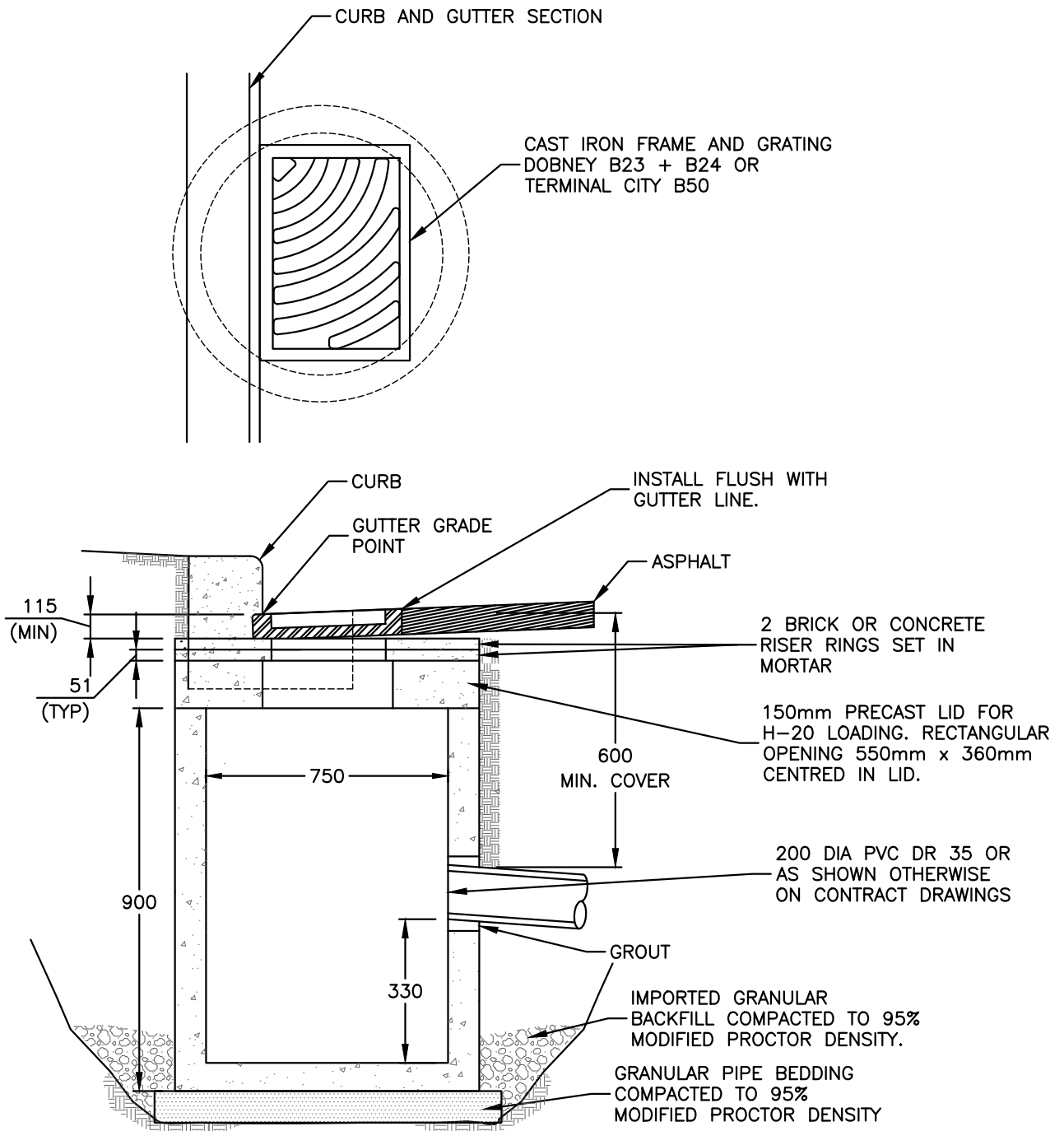
January 2025



TOWN OF COMOX

STORM SEWER
SERVICE CONNECTION

DRAWING NUMBER	S19
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
2. PRECAST UNITS c/w BASE AND H-20 RATING, APPROVED BY CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR, ARE ACCEPTABLE.

January 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

CATCH BASIN WITH
FLAT GRATE

DRAWING NUMBER

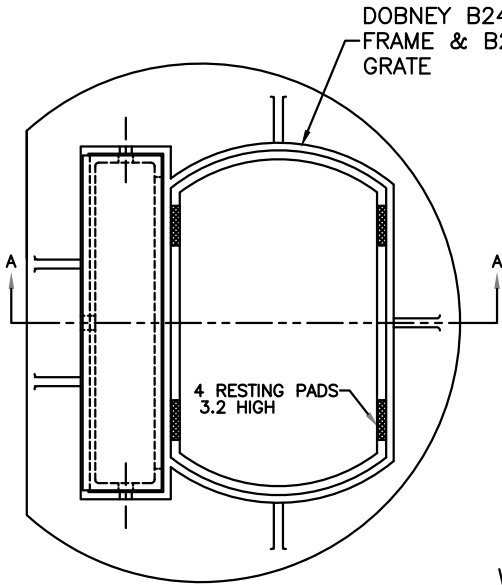
S20

REVISION NUMBER

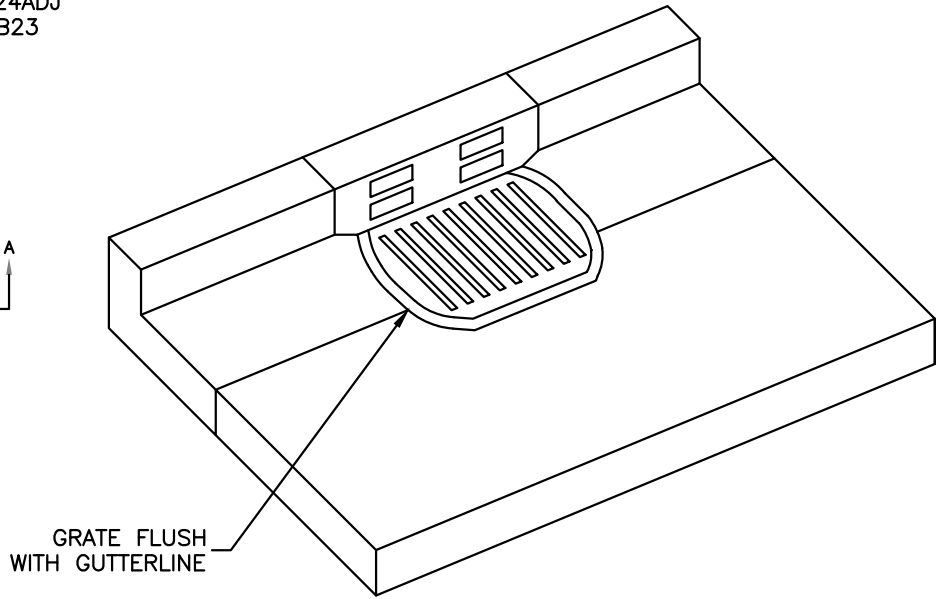
A

SCALE

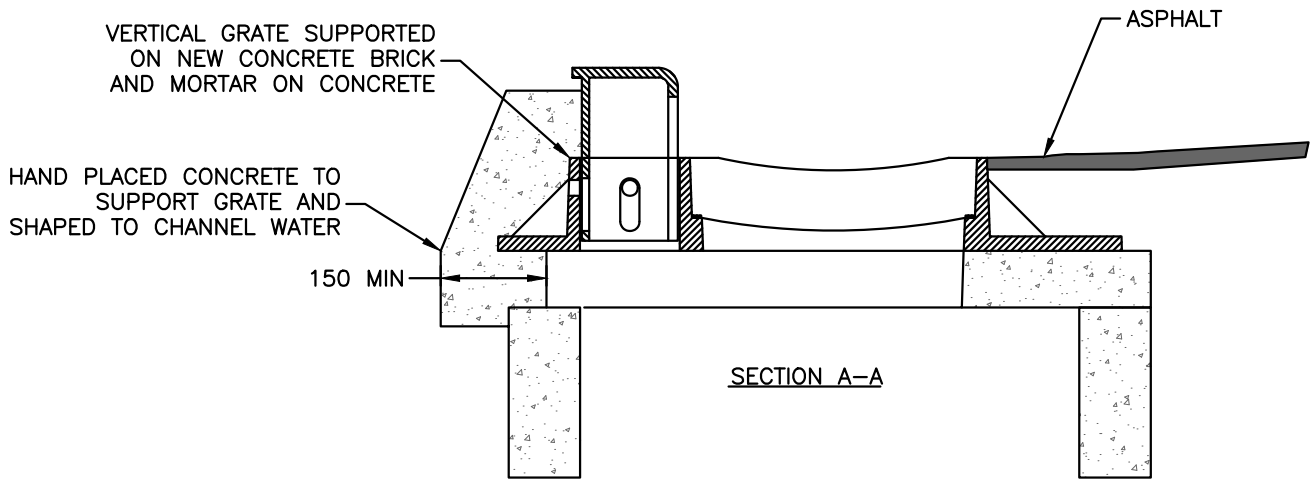
N.T.S.



PLAN VIEW



ISOMETRIC VIEW



NOTES

1. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

January 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

CATCH BASIN WITH
COMBINED INLET

DRAWING NUMBER

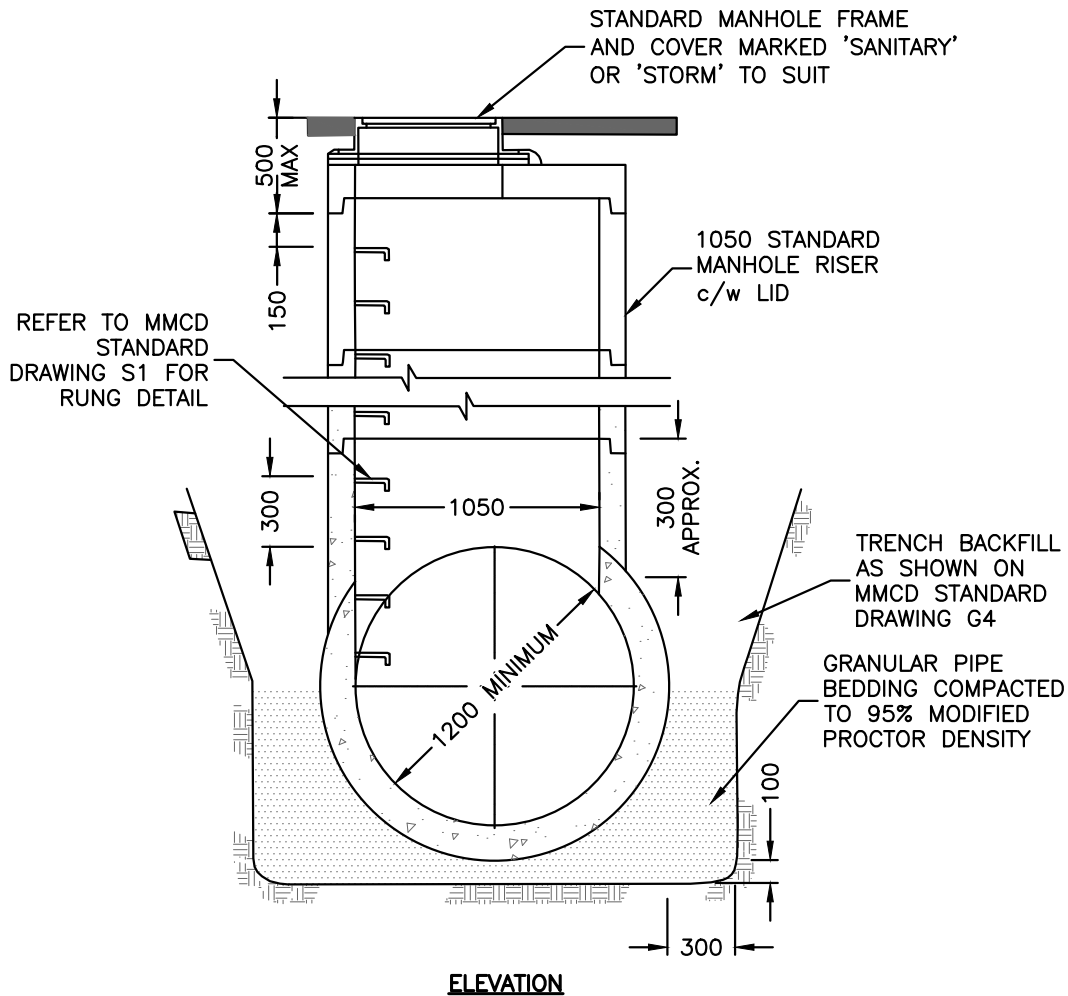
S21

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. PRECAST RISER MANHOLES SUBJECT TO TOWN APPROVAL.
2. MAXIMUM DEPTH TO FIRST RUNG IS 500mm. WHEN HANDHOLD IS INSTALLED BETWEEN TOP AND FIRST RUNG, MAXIMUM DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED TO 660mm.
3. REFER TO CONTRACT DRAWINGS, SECTIONS 33 40 01 OR 33 30 01 AS APPLICABLE AND SECTION 33 44 01 FOR DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS.
4. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

January 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

PRECAST RISER MANHOLE

DRAWING NUMBER

S22

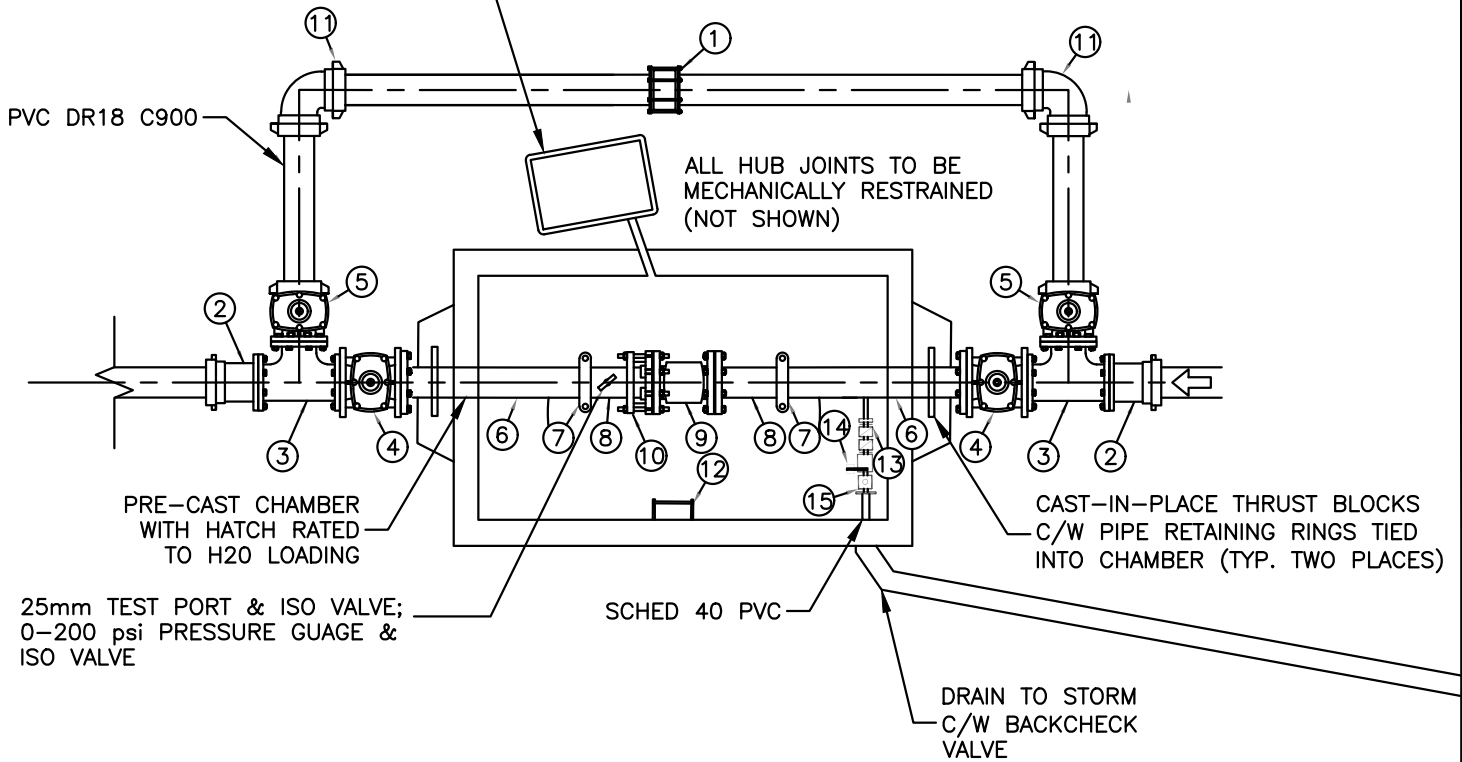
REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.

BOX MARKED 'WATER' TO HOUSE
METER'S REMOTE READ TOUCH
PAD. CONNECT RIGID CONDUIT.



ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	PIPE COUPLER	2
2	FLxH ADAPTER	2
3	FL TEE	2
4	FL GATE VALVE (NORMALLY OPEN) C/W STD VALVE BOX	2
5	FLxH GATE VALVE (NORMALLY CLOSED) C/W LOCKABLE VALVE BOX	2
6	S.S. SCH10 FLxGRV SPOOL	2
7	S.S. GROOVE COUPLER	2
8	S.S. SCH10 FLxGRV SPOOL	2
9	FLOW METER	1
10	DISMANTLING JOINT	1
11	90° HxH BEND	2
12	GALVANIZED MANHOLE LADDER (SET)	1
13	DOUBLE CHECK BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY	1
14	FLOAT VALVE c/w PVC FLOAT ROD AND FLOAT	1
15	BLUE FLUID EJECTOR	1
16	ADJUSTABLE GALVANIZED STEEL SADDLE STYLE PIPE STANDS	AS REQUIRED

NOTE: PIPE SIZE TO MATCH SERVICE SIZE.

January 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

WATER METER
FOR SERVICES
GREATER THAN 50mm

DRAWING NUMBER

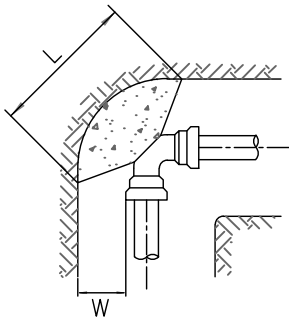
W11

REVISION NUMBER

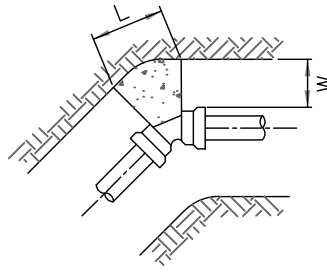
A

SCALE

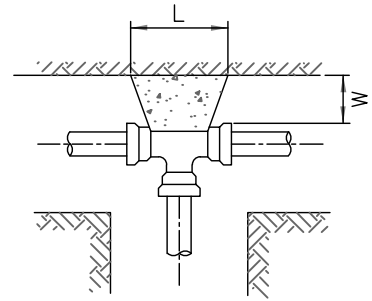
N.T.S.



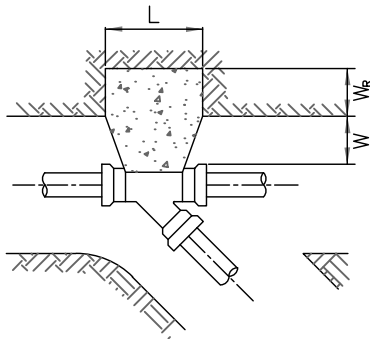
HORIZONTAL 90° BEND



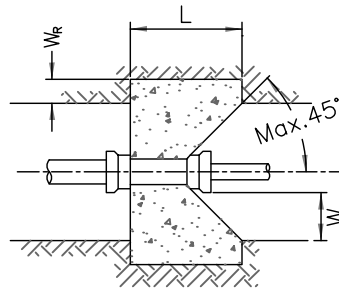
HORIZONTAL 45° BEND



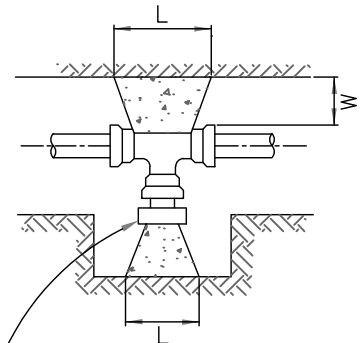
TEE



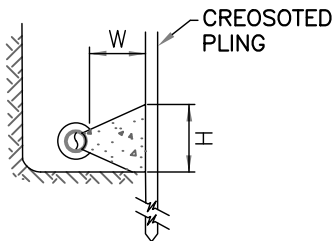
WYE



REDUCER

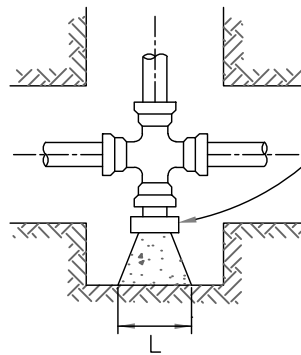


TEE WITH PLUG



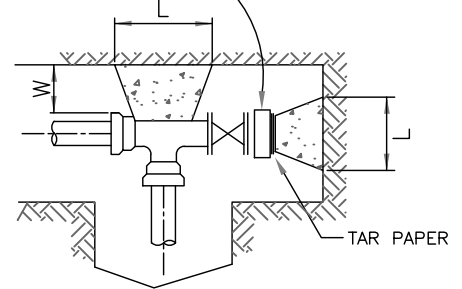
Note: WHERE GROUND CANNOT BE EXCAVATED TO FREE STANDING UNDISTURBED SOIL, SMALL PLANK SHEET PILING SHALL BE DRIVEN TO PROVIDE UNDISTURBED THRUST AREA. PILING TO BE DRIVEN PRIOR TO EXCAVATING FOR THRUST BLOCK. PILING SHOULD BE USED ONLY BELOW THE PERMANENT WATER TABLE.

BLOCK & PLING



CROSS WITH PLUG

300 x 300 x 100
CONCRETE BLOCK



TEE WITH VALVE

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. CONCRETE TO HAVE A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 20MPa.
3. SEE DRAWING W13 FOR DIMENSION VALUES L,W,H & W_r FOR THE INDICATED GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS.



MINIMUM THRUST AREAS FOR FITTINGS AT 1030kPa PRESSURE
AND FOR SOILS WITH MINIMUM BEARING PRESSURE OF 96kPa

(NOT TO BE USED FOR SOFT CLAY, MUCK, PEAT ETC.)

* DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE LARGER DIAMETER END OF FITTING

TYPE OF FITTING	FITTING SIZE	OUTSIDE OF FITTING TO BEARING PLACE	RECESS IN TRENCH WALL	LENGTH	HEIGHT
	D	W	WR	L	H
90° BEND	150 200 250 300	300 350 380 400	/	920 1070 1450 1650	460 610 760 920
45° BEND	150 200 250 300	300 350 380 400	/	460 610 760 920	460 610 760 920
22.5° BEND	150 200 250 300	300 350 380 400	/	460 610 840 920	230 300 460 460
TEE	150 200 250 300	300 350 380 400	/	610 760 990 1220	460 610 760 920
CROSS	150 200 250 300	300 350 380 400	/	610 760 990 1220	460 610 760 920
45° WYE	150 200 250 300	300 350 380 400	300 400 500 600	460 610 760 920	460 610 760 920
REDUCER	150 200 250 300	300 350 380 400	150 200 250 300	460 610 760 920	460 610 760 920
CAPS&PLUGS (if not bolted)	150 200 250 300	300 350 380 400	/	460 610 760 920	460 610 760 920

January 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

THRUST BLOCKING
(PAGE 2 OF 2)

DRAWING NUMBER

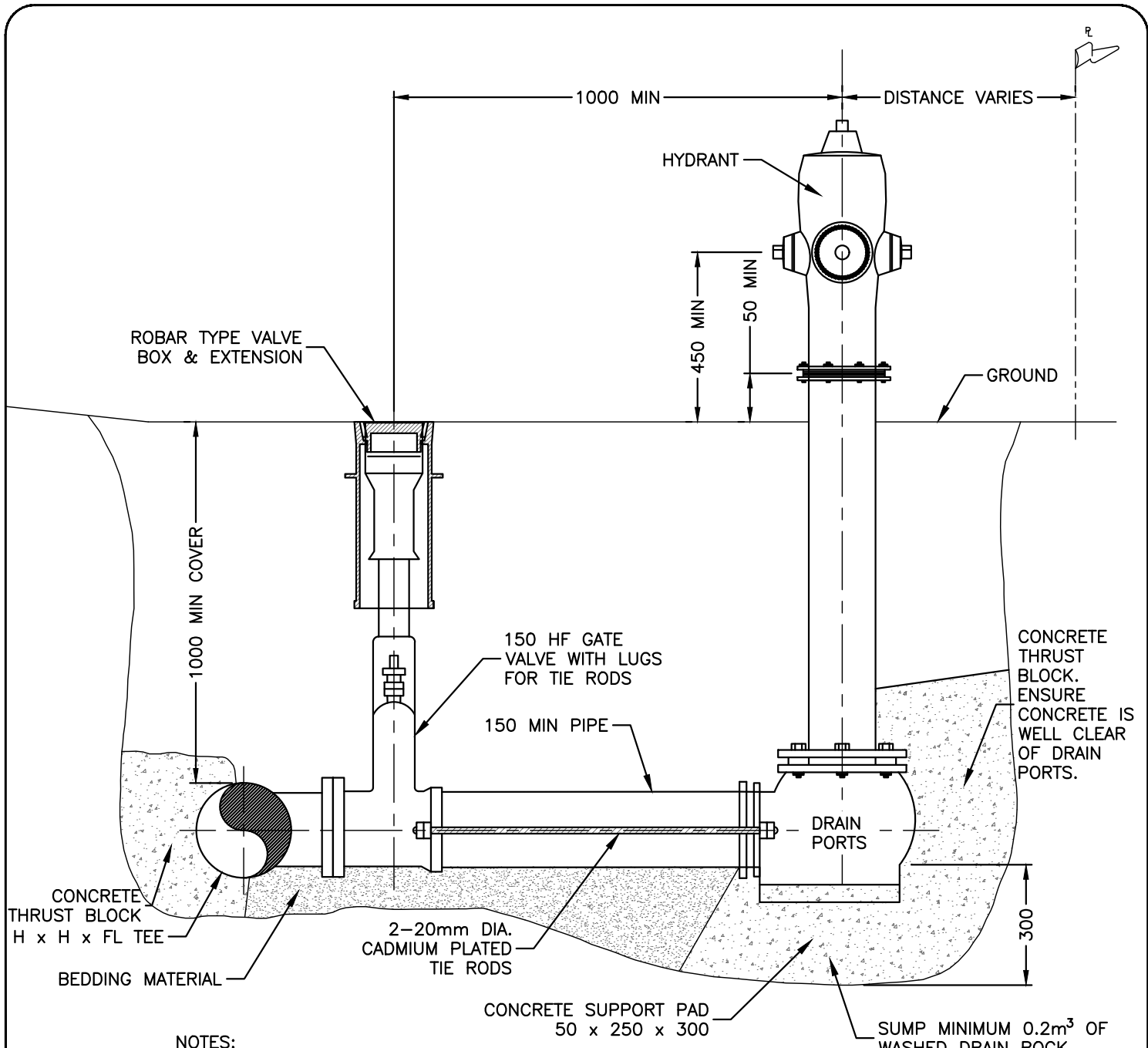
W13

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTES:

1. UNITS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. HYDRANTS SHALL BE COMPRESSION TYPE AND EACH SHALL CONTAIN:
 - 2.1. PUMPER PORT – 5.75 IN. OD, FOUR (4) THREADS PER INCH.
 - 2.2. 65mm STANDARD BC HYDRANT THREAD.
3. HOSE AND PUMPER NOZZLE MUST FACE ROADWAY.
4. HYDRANT BODY COLOUR – RED WITH WHITE NUTS, CAP, BONNET, AND PORTS.
5. HYDRANT OPERATING NUTS AND NOZZLE CAP NUTS SHALL BE AWWA STANDARD PENTAGONAL. DIRECTION OF OPENING SHALL BE COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.

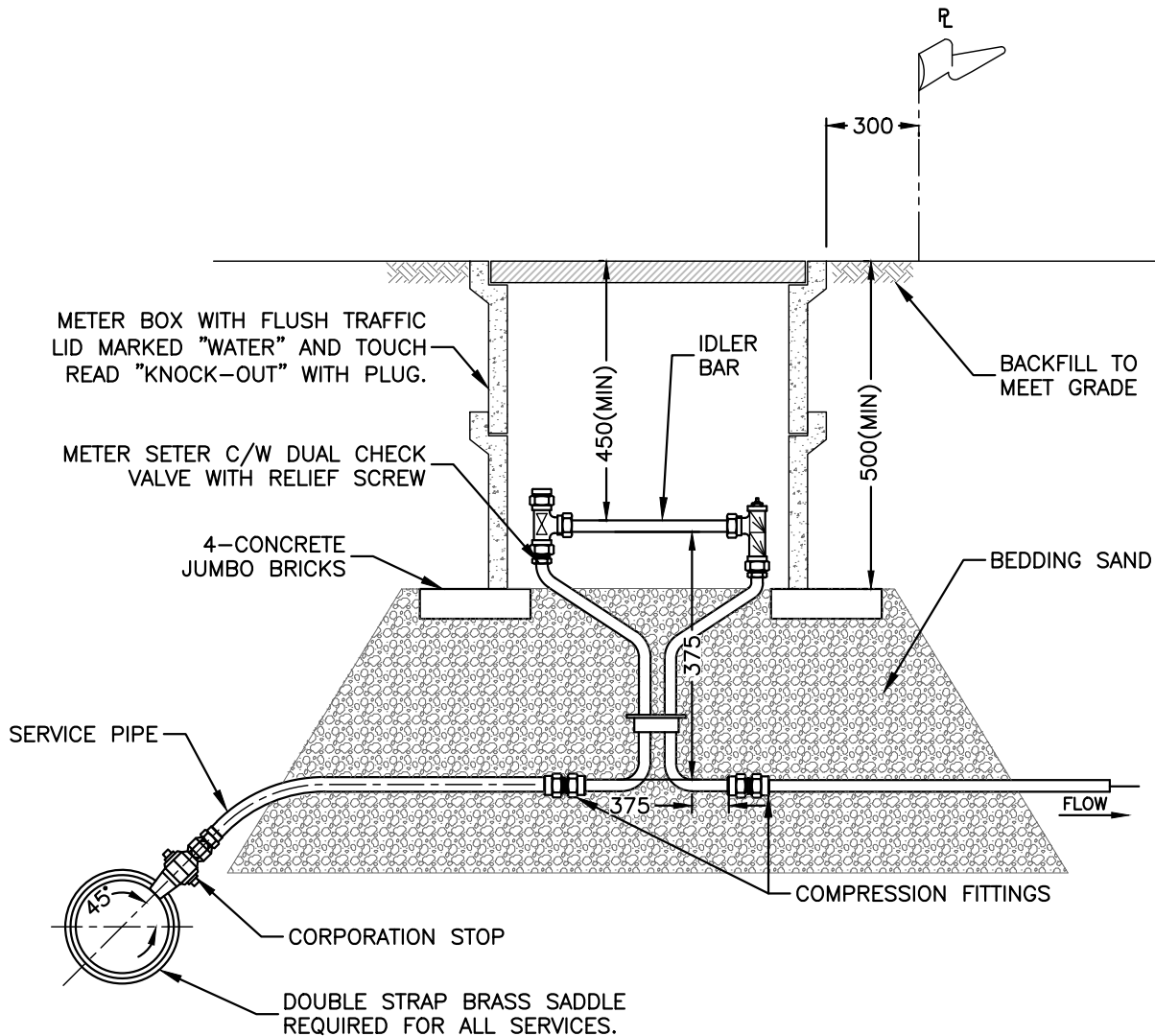
June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

HYDRANT

DRAWING NUMBER	W14
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. INSTALL SERVICE PIPE WITH "GOOSE NECK" IN HORIZONTAL POSITION.
3. ADDITIONAL METER "RISERS" SHALL BE EMPLOYED TO ACHIEVE A DEPTH OF COVER BETWEEN 450mm AND 60mm AS MEASURED BETWEEN THE FINISHED GRADE AND THE IDLER ARM.

January 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

25 mm WATER SERVICE
CONNECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

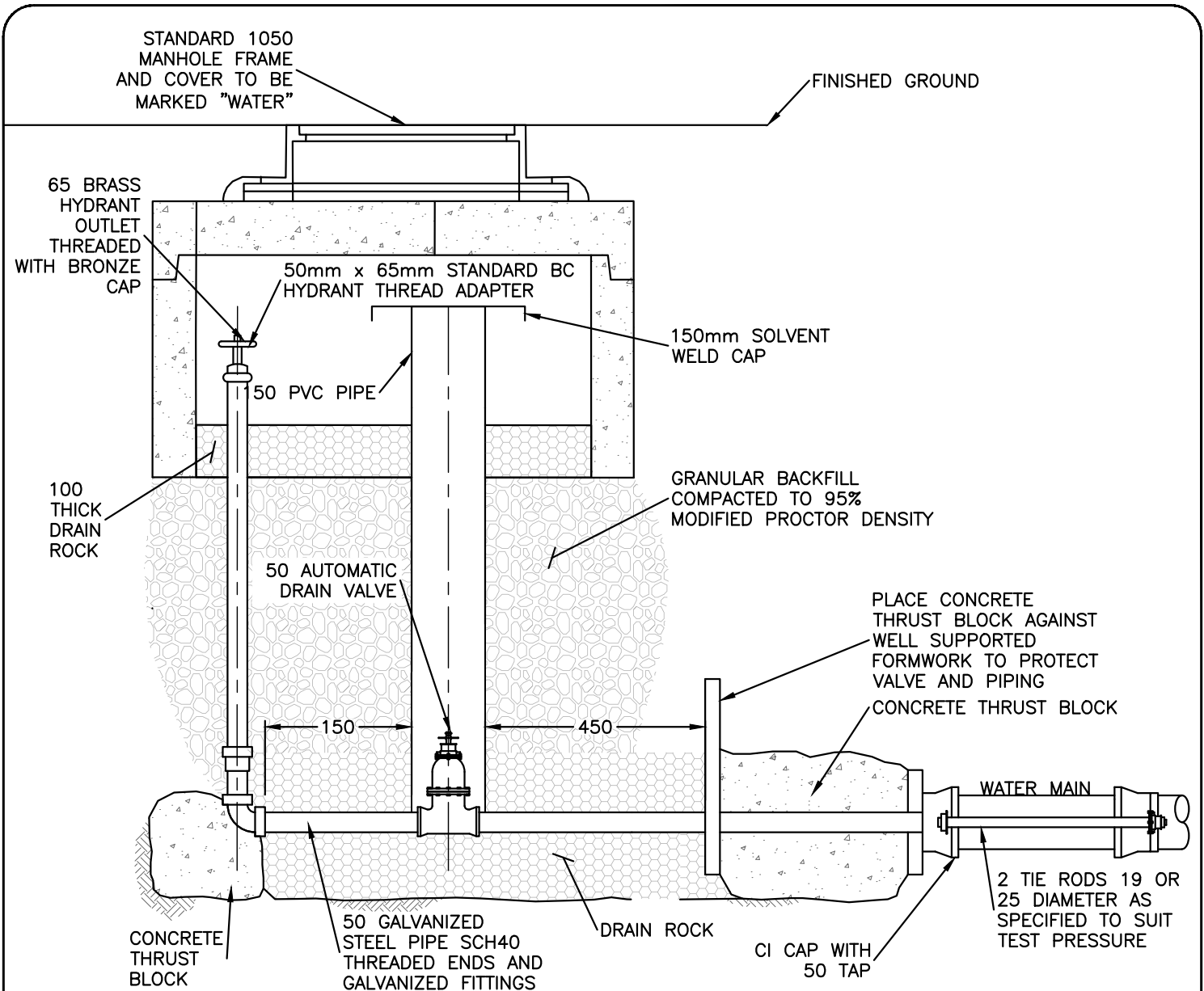
W15

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
2. DRAIN LOCATION TO BE BELOW FROST DEPTH (MIN. 1m)

January 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

**BLOW OFF
ASSEMBLY**

DRAWING NUMBER

W16

REVISION NUMBER

A

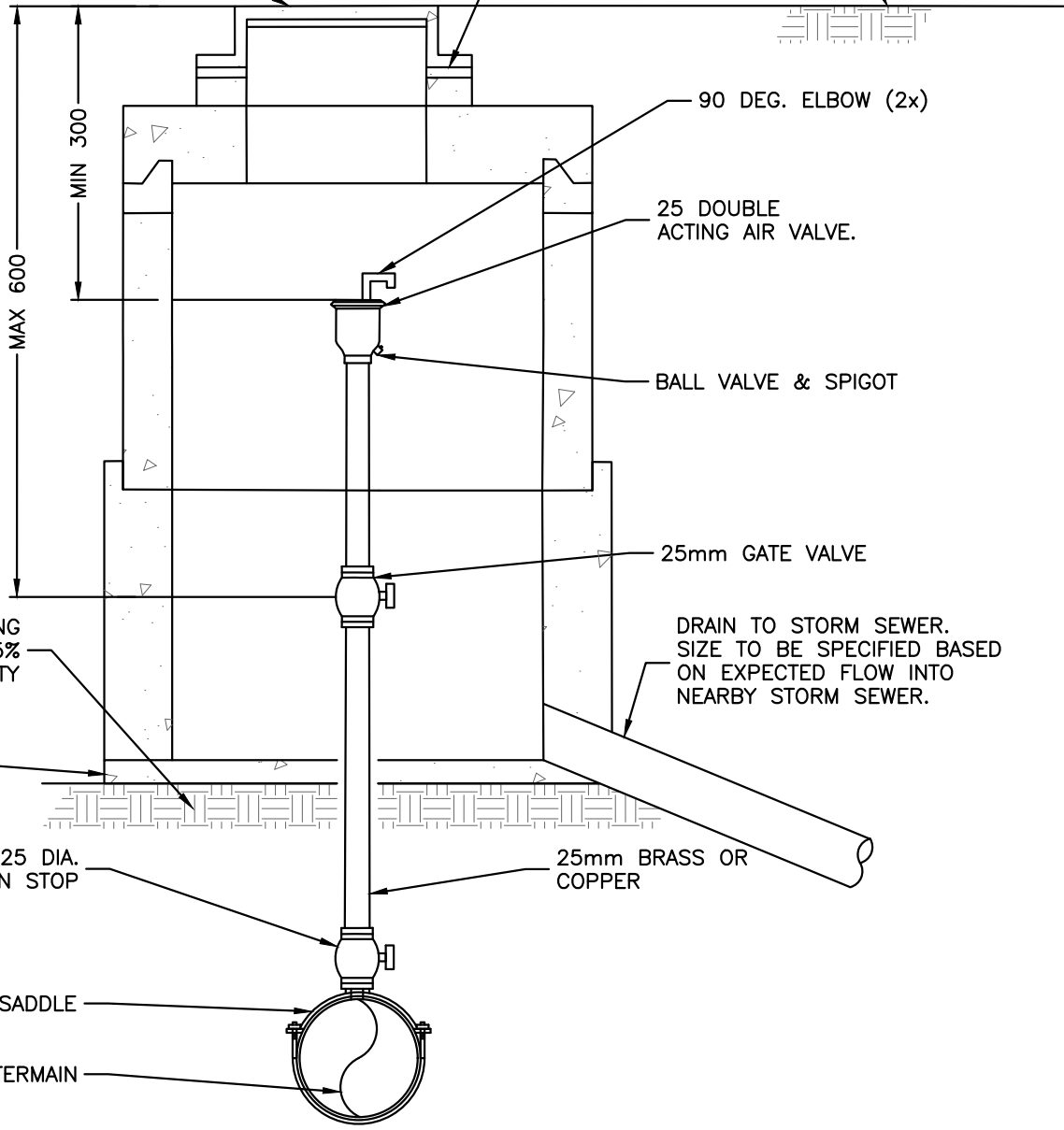
SCALE

N.T.S.

STANDARD 1050
MANHOLE FRAME, LID,
AND COVER MARKED
WITH "WATER",

FINISHED GROUND

RINGS AND RISERS TO BE
GROUTED INSIDE AND
CONCRETE COLLAR
OUTSIDE



GRANULAR PIPE BEDDING
COMPACTED TO 95%
MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY

DRAIN TO STORM SEWER.
SIZE TO BE SPECIFIED BASED
ON EXPECTED FLOW INTO
NEARBY STORM SEWER.

CONCRETE BASE

25 DIA.
CORPORATION STOP

25mm BRASS OR
COPPER

SADDLE

WATERMAIN

ELEVATION

NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. AIR VALVES TO BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE TRAVELLED PORTION OF THE ROADWAY.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

AIR VALVE ASSEMBLY

DRAWING NUMBER

W17

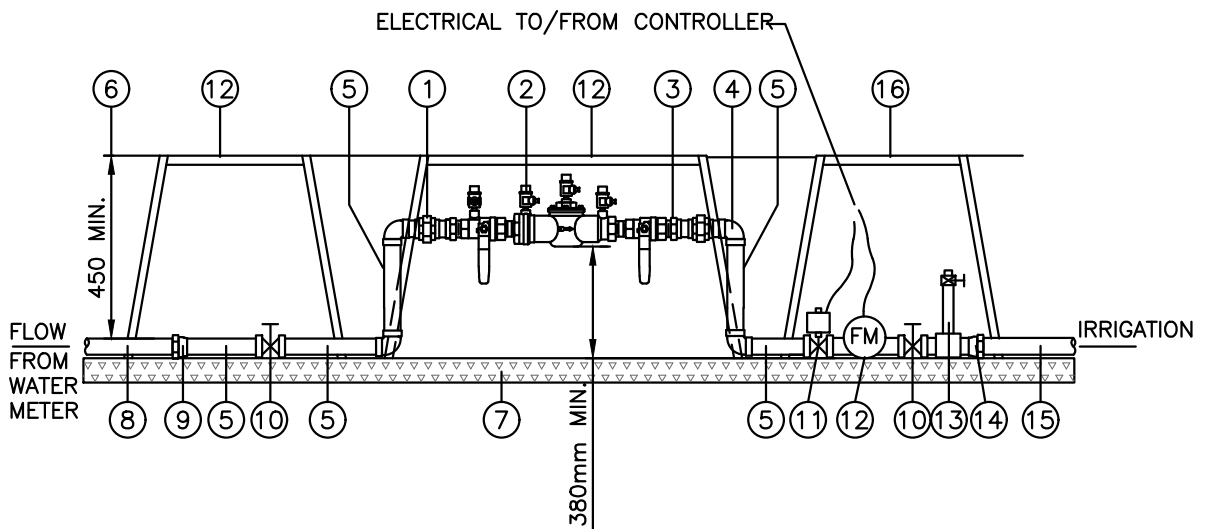
REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.

#	QUANT	DESCRIPTION
①	2	COPPER UNION
②	1	DOUBLE CHECK BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY c/w BALL VALVE SHUT OFF AT EACH END
③	2	COPPER MALE ADAPTER
④	4	COPPER 90° ELBOW
⑤	AS REQ'D	COPPER SPOOL PIECES (TYPICAL)
⑥	-	FINISH GRADE
⑦	-	50mm DEPTH 19mm MINUS GRAVEL
⑧	1	COPPER OR PVC PIPE FROM TOWN WATER METER
⑨	1	COPPER FEMALE ADAPTER - REQUIRED IF SUPPLY PIPE IS PVC
⑩	2	BRONZE GATE VALVE - CLOSE FOR WINTERIZATION
⑪	1	MASTER VALVE
⑫	1	FLOW SENSOR
⑬	1	19mm BRONZE HOSE BIB ON RISER - FOR WINTERIZING SYSTEM
⑭	1	COPPER FEMALE ADAPTER
⑮	1	PVC PIPE TO IRRIGATION
⑯	3	VALVE BOX



NOTE:
1. MATERIAL MAY BE UPDATED BASED ON APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST AND/OR TOWN APPROVAL.

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

IRRIGATION BACKFLOW
PREVENTION
(PART 1 OF 2)

DRAWING NUMBER

L1

REVISION NUMBER

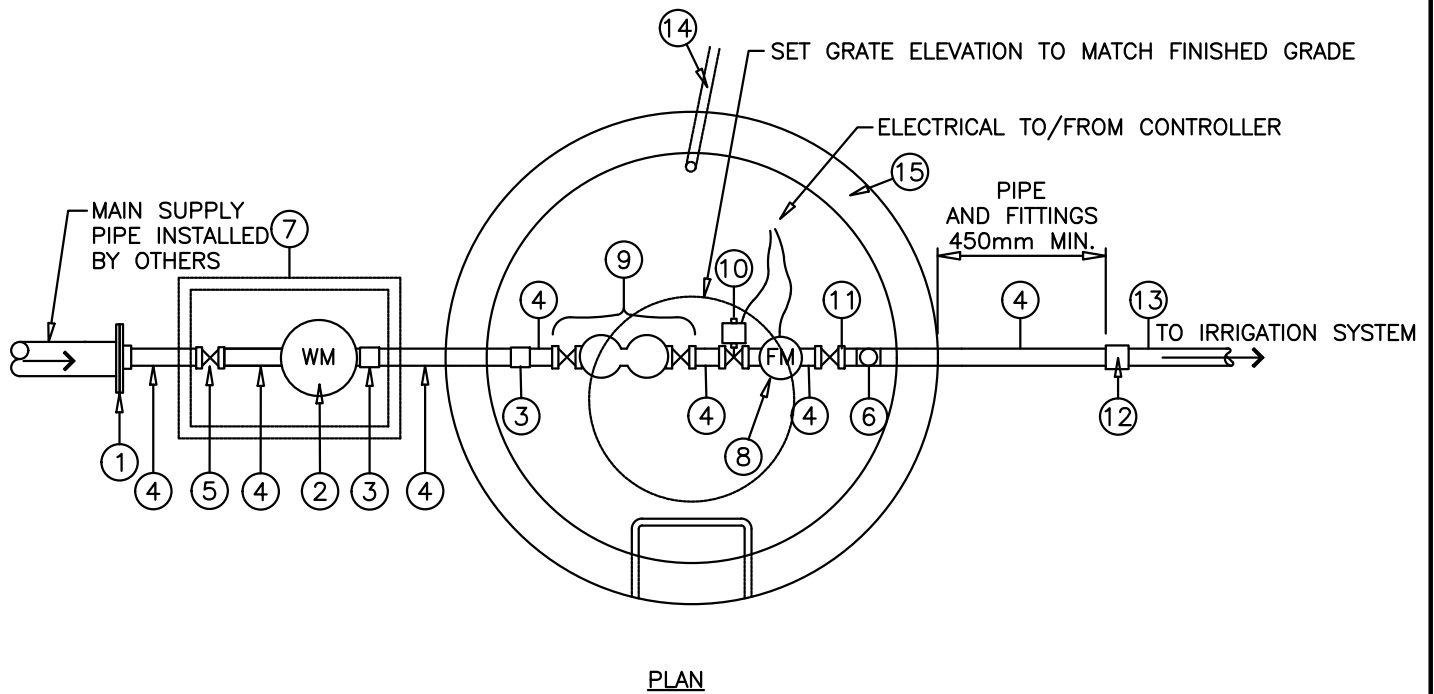
A

SCALE
N.T.S.

#	QUANT	DESCRIPTION	CONNECTION
①	1	COMPANION FLANGE	FIPT
②	1	WATER METER (MIN. 4 ø FROM INLET VALVE AND 6 ø TO NEXT VALVE) AND IDLER	
③	2	DISMANTLING JOINT	FIPXSLIP
④	7	COPPER SPOOL PIECE SIZED TO SUIT (TYPICAL)	VARIOUS
⑤	2	BRONZE GATE VALVE C\W HANDWHEEL – CLOSE FOR WINTERIZATION	FIPT
⑥	1	19mm BRONZE HOSE BIB ON RISER – FOR WINTERIZING SYSTEM.	FIPT
⑦	1	METER BOX c/w RISERS AND CAST LID "WATER"	
⑧	1	FLOW METER	
⑨	1	TESTABLE DOUBLE CHECK DETECTOR VALVE BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY c/w GATE VALVES	
⑩	1	MASTER VALVE	
⑪	1	BRONZE GATE VALVE C\W HANDWHEEL	MIPT
⑫	1	SCHED 80 ADAPTER	FIPXSLIP
⑬	1	PVC IRRIGATION MAIN	PE
⑭	1	100mm SDR28 PVC DRAIN PIPE – CONNECT TO STORM DRAIN OR OUTLET	
⑮	1	CONCRETE MANHOLE CHAMBER c/w STEP IRONS, LID, CAST-IN-PLACE (OR PREMANUFACTURED) BASE H20 MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER AND GRADE RINGS AS REQUIRED. LID MARKED "WATER".	

NOTES:

1. INSTALL ADJUSTABLE SUPPORTS UNDER METER & BACKFLOW PREVENTER TO PROVIDE 300mm MIN. CLEARANCE ABOVE FINISH GRADE OF BOTTOM OF CHAMBER.
2. INSTALL THRUST RINGS AT CHAMBER OPENINGS OR PROVIDE RESTRAINING DEVICES INSIDE CHAMBER.
3. ALL FITTINGS TO BE COPPER OR OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL FROM APPROVED PRODUCTS LIST.



PLAN

June 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

IRRIGATION BACKFLOW
PREVENTION
(PART 2 OF 2)

DRAWING NUMBER

L2

REVISION NUMBER

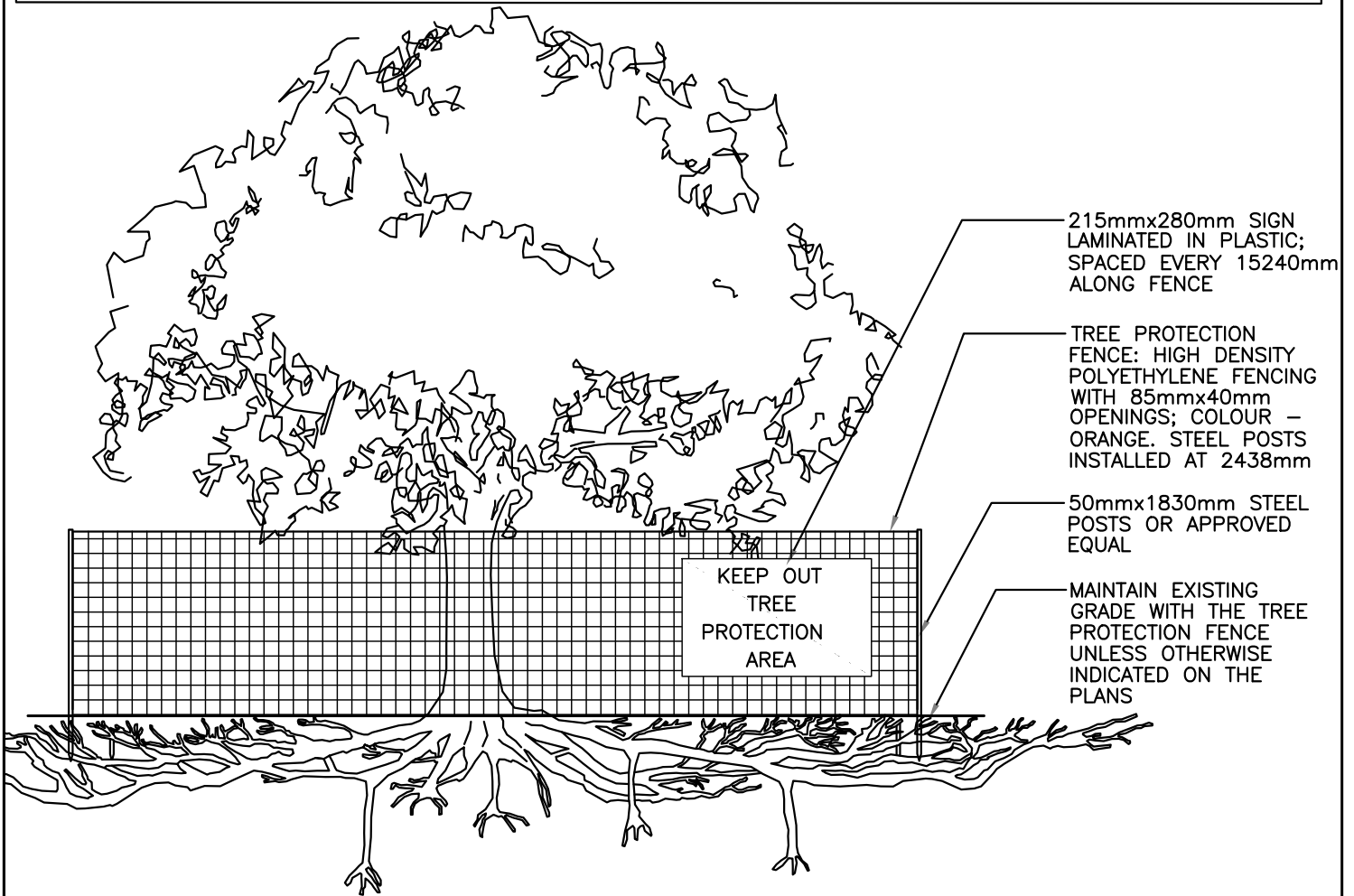
A

SCALE

N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. LOCATION OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING AND LIMIT OF ACCESS FENCING TO BE VERIFIED WITH PROJECT MANAGER AND PROJECT ARBORIST PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. TREE PROTECTION FENCING TO BE INSTALLED IN PRIOR TO ANY LAND DISTURBANCES ON SITE.
3. NO STORAGE OF BUILDING / CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS WITHIN PROTECTED AREAS OR AGAINST PROTECTION BARRIER.
4. ANY PRUNING OF BRANCHES OR ROOTS MUST BE DONE BY THE PROJECT ARBORIST.
5. HAND EXCAVATE ONLY WITHIN DRIPLINE OF TREES TO BE RETAINED SEVERING ROOTS IN EXCESS OF 50mm ϕ .
6. TREE PROTECTION FENCE IS NOT TO BE LIFTED OR REMOVED AT ANY TIME FOR VEHICULAR ACCESS. VEHICLES AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN CAUSE SOIL COMPACTION IN THE ROOT ZONE DEPLETING THE AIR SPACE THAT IS ESSENTIAL TO THE TREE'S HEALTH.
7. BASED ON CONTRACTOR'S STAGING AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS, ADDITIONAL TREE PROTECTION FENCING MAY BE REQUIRED.
8. THE TREE PROTECTION SHOWN SHALL BE TO THE EXTENT OF THE DRIP LINE OR AS IDENTIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS;WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT.
9. ALL EXCAVATION WORK WITHIN TWO METERS OF A TREE PROTECTION ZONE SHOULD BE CONDUCTED UNDER ARBORIST SUPERVISION.
10. TREES INDICATED FOR REMOVAL SHALL ALSO INCLUDE COMPLETE REMOVAL OF STUMPS AND ROOTS AND FILING IN DEPRESSIONS WITH SUITABLE SOIL FILL.
11. FENCING MUST REMAIN THROUGH THE DURATION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. REMOVAL OR RELOCATION OF FENCING FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS MUST BE REPLACED DAILY AND IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF WORK RELATED TO ACCESS.



January 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

TREE PROTECTION

DRAWING NUMBER

L3

REVISION NUMBER

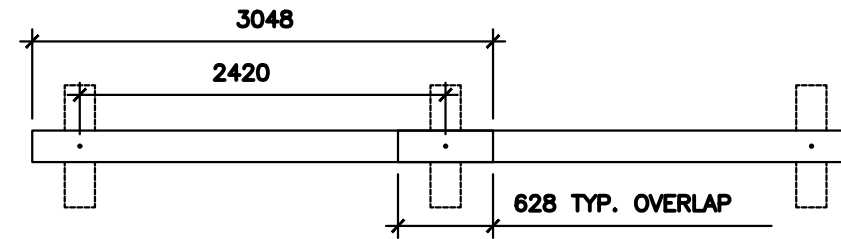
A

SCALE

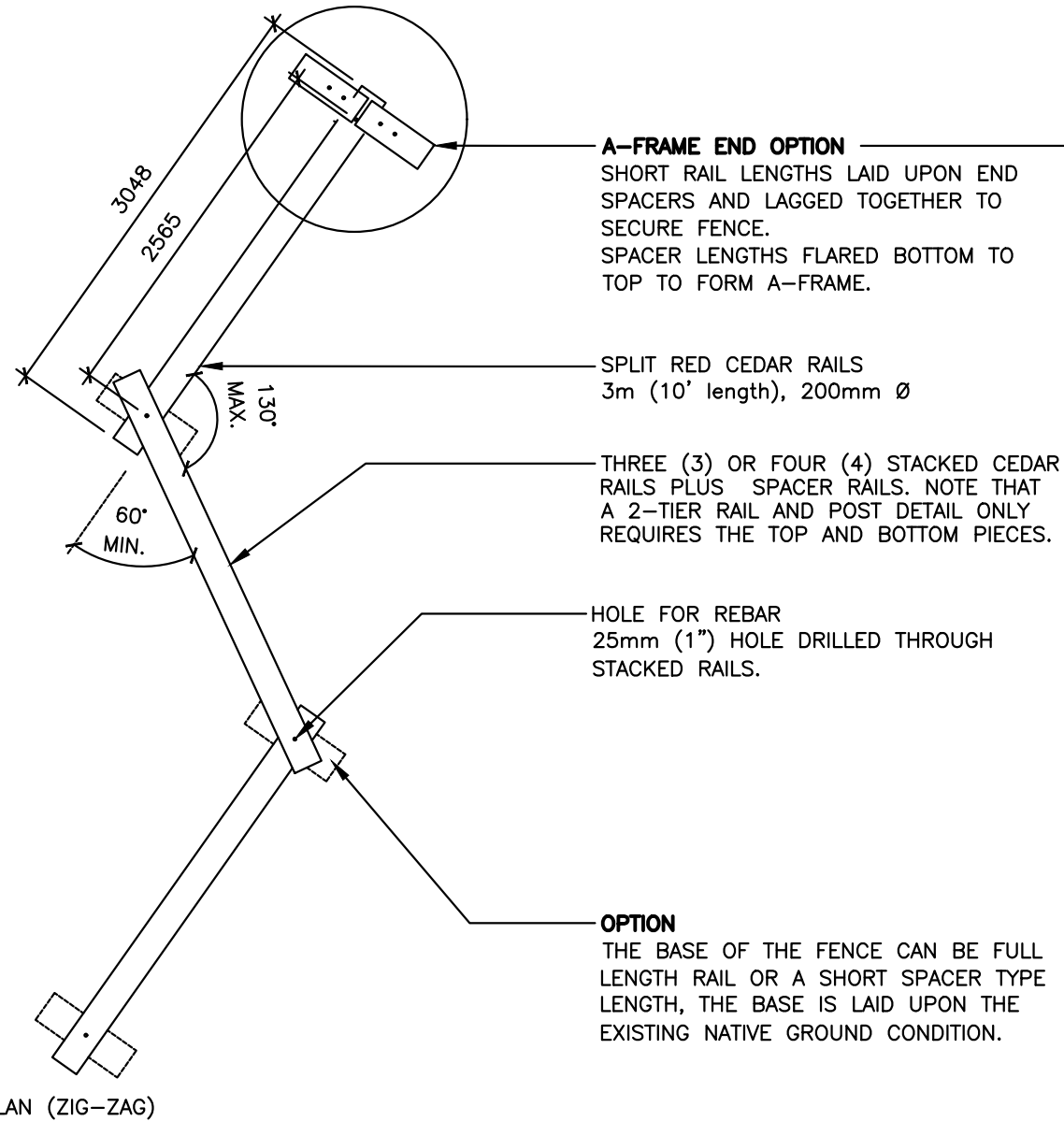
N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS (mm), EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.
2. THE TOP RAIL IS TO BE LAGGED TO THE RAIL BELOW WITH $\frac{1}{2}$ " X 10" LAG SCREW.
3. ALL HARDWARE IS TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED.
4. WHERE THE ZIG-ZAG IS NOT POSSIBLE, AND THE 130 DEGREE ANGLE IS NOT POSSIBLE THE LAYOUT OF STACKED RAILS CAN BE IN-LINE, WHERE:
 - 4.1. THE OVERLAP OF RAIL ENDS IS 600mm
 - 4.2. THE CONNECTING REBAR IS DRIVEN 900mm INTO THE GROUND OR BORED INTO ROCK 150mm BELOW
 - 4.3. THE FENCE END SHOULD BE FINISHED WITH THE A-FRAME OPTION OR PINNED TO SOLID ROCK;
 - 4.4. THE REBAR DIAMETER SHOULD BE INCREASED TO 25mm (1").



PLAN (IN-LINE/STRAIGHT)



PLAN (ZIG-ZAG)

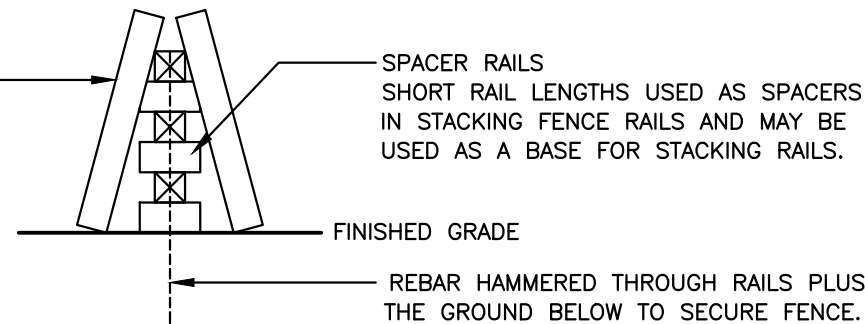
A-FRAME END OPTION
 SHORT RAIL LENGTHS LAID UPON END SPACERS AND LAGGED TOGETHER TO SECURE FENCE.
 SPACER LENGTHS FLARED BOTTOM TO TOP TO FORM A-FRAME.

SPLIT RED CEDAR RAILS
 3m (10' length), 200mm Ø

THREE (3) OR FOUR (4) STACKED CEDAR RAILS PLUS SPACER RAILS. NOTE THAT A 2-TIER RAIL AND POST DETAIL ONLY REQUIRES THE TOP AND BOTTOM PIECES.

HOLE FOR REBAR
 25mm (1") HOLE DRILLED THROUGH STACKED RAILS.

OPTION
 THE BASE OF THE FENCE CAN BE FULL LENGTH RAIL OR A SHORT SPACER TYPE LENGTH, THE BASE IS LAID UPON THE EXISTING NATIVE GROUND CONDITION.

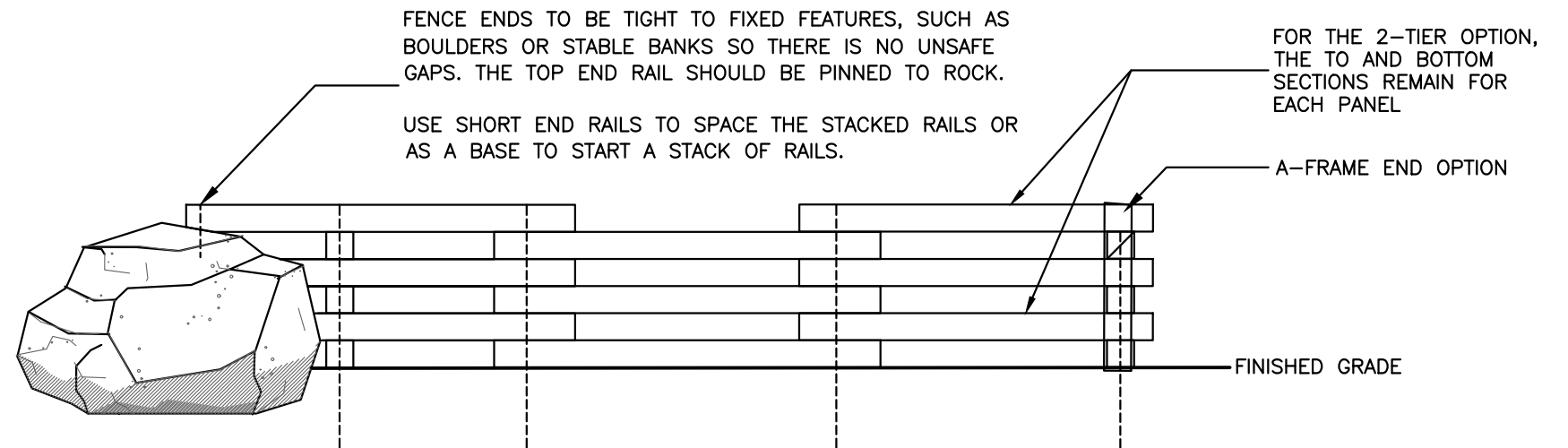


END ELEVATION (A-FRAME)

SPACER RAILS
 SHORT RAIL LENGTHS USED AS SPACERS IN STACKING FENCE RAILS AND MAY BE USED AS A BASE FOR STACKING RAILS.

REBAR HAMMERED THROUGH RAILS PLUS 600mm INTO THE GROUND BELOW TO SECURE FENCE.

IF GROUND IS ROCK, BORE 150mm TO TIGHTLY SECURE REBAR TO GROUND.



ELEVATION (ZIG-ZAG)

FENCE ENDS TO BE TIGHT TO FIXED FEATURES, SUCH AS BOULDERS OR STABLE BANKS SO THERE IS NO UNSAFE GAPS. THE TOP END RAIL SHOULD BE PINNED TO ROCK.

USE SHORT END RAILS TO SPACE THE STACKED RAILS OR AS A BASE TO START A STACK OF RAILS.

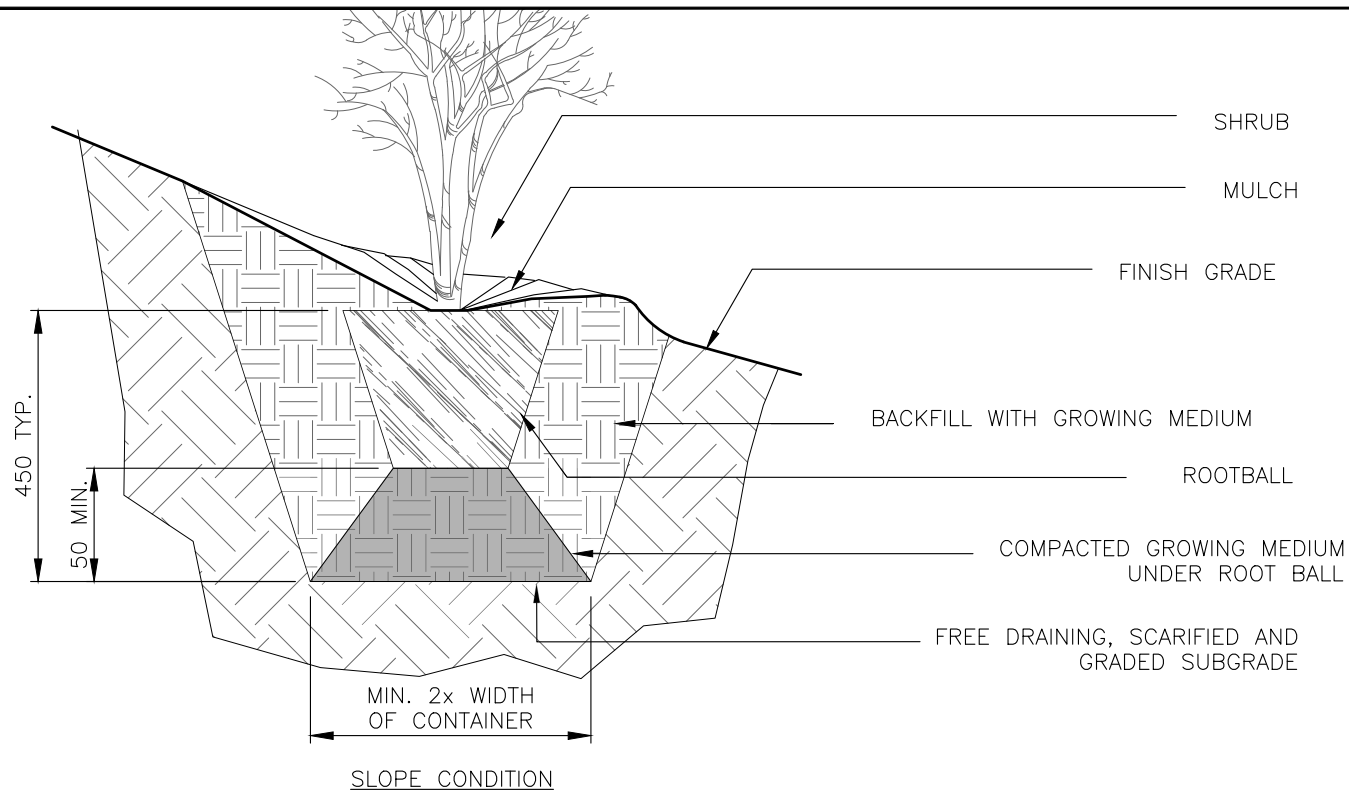
FOR THE 2-TIER OPTION, THE TO AND BOTTOM SECTIONS REMAIN FOR EACH PANEL

A-FRAME END OPTION

FINISHED GRADE

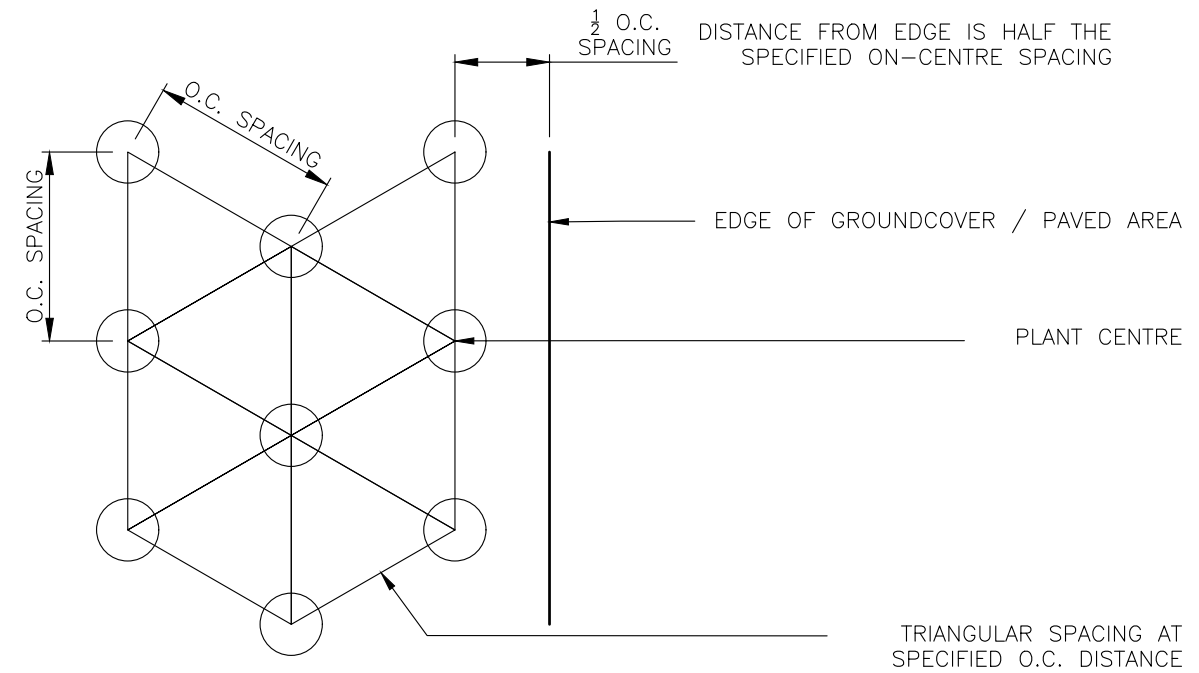
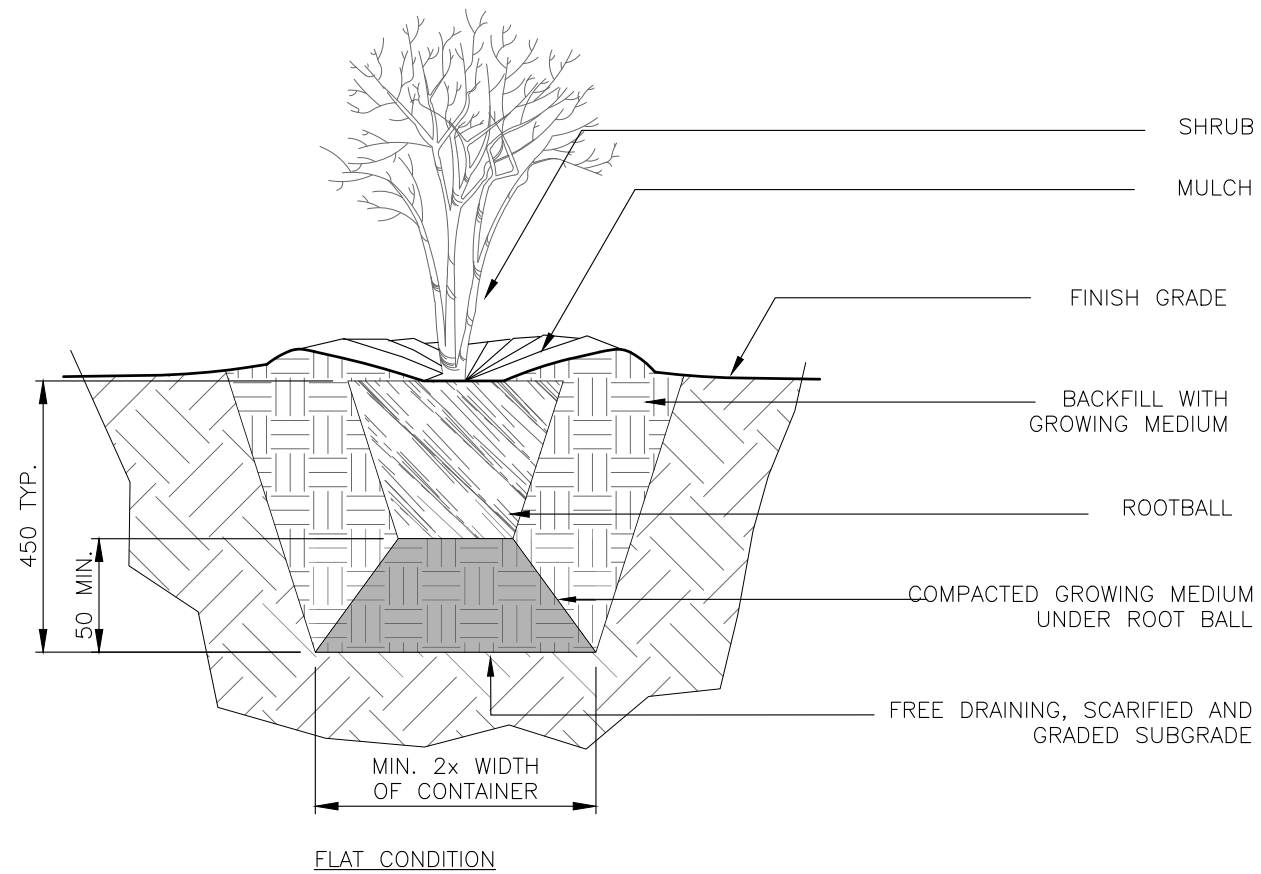
SPLIT RAIL
 CEDAR FENCE

DRAWING NUMBER	L4
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTES

1. SHRUBS SHOWN IN INDIVIDUAL PLANTING PITS FOR CLARITY ONLY. ALL SHRUBS TO BE INSTALLED IN SHRUB PLANTING BED TO DEPTHS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
2. SET CROWN OF ROOTBALL 25mm ABOVE FINISHED GRADE AND REMOVE ALL ORGANIC POTS PRIOR TO PLANTING.
3. COMPOSTED MULCH:
 - 3.1.KEEP BACK 50mm FROM STEM
 - 3.2.DEPTH TO BE 75mm UNDER IRRIGATION CONDITION, 100mm UNDER DRYLAND CONDITION AFTER SETTLING
4. ALL UNITS IN mm UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

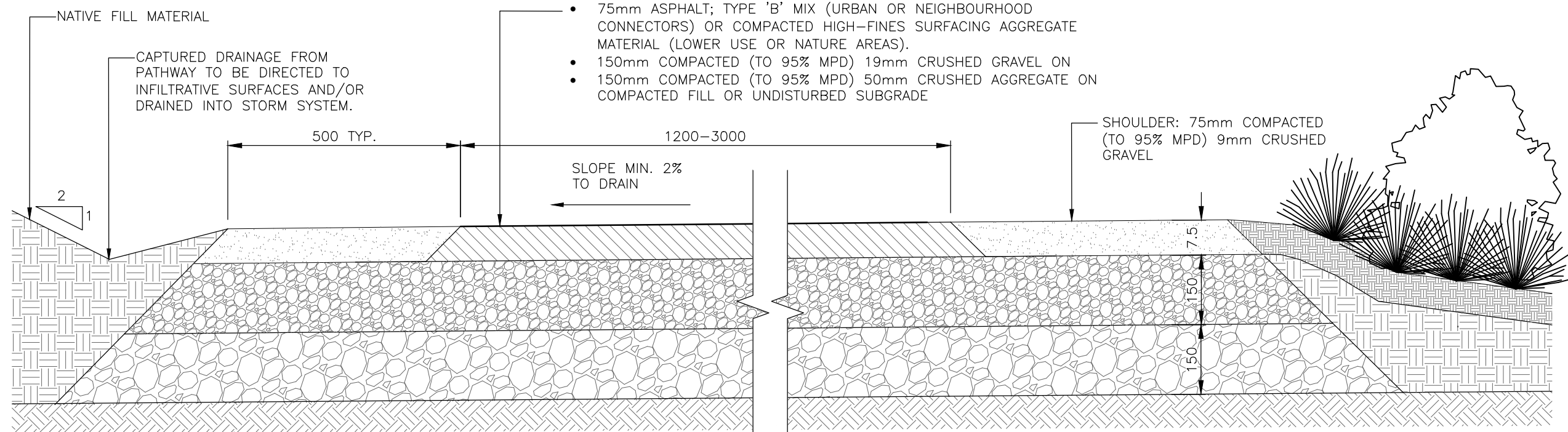


SHRUB PLANTING

January 2025



DRAWING NUMBER	L5
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTES

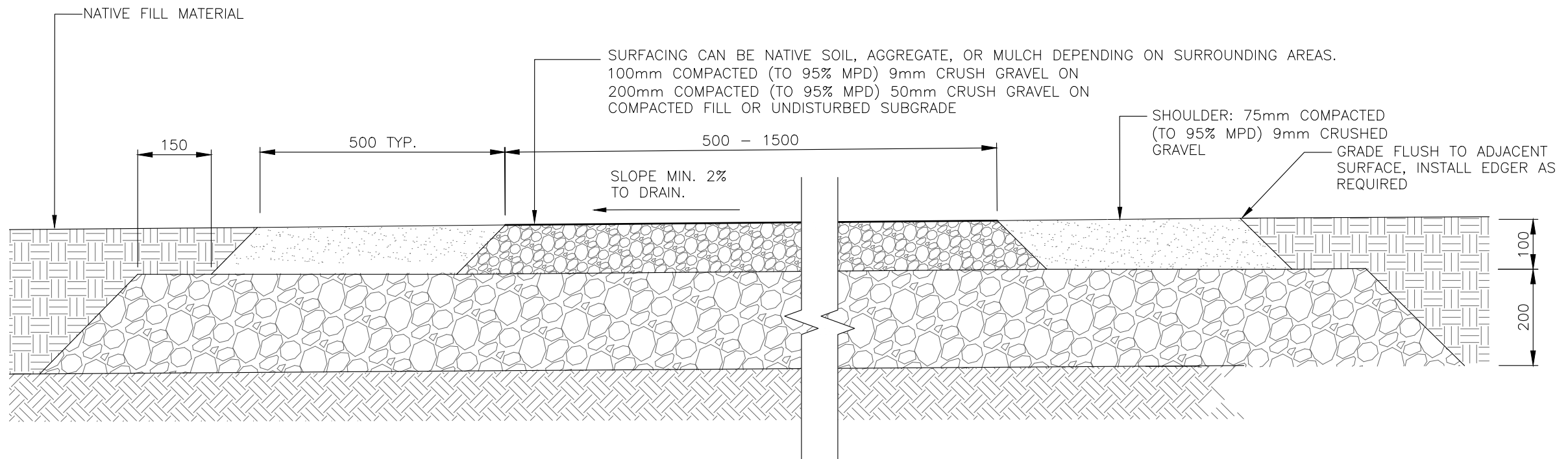
1. COMPACTED BASE MATERIAL TO BE 50mm CRUSHED AGGREGATE (AS NOTED) OR APPROVED ENGINEERED FILL.
2. PROVIDE 2% CROSSFALL IN THE DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE.
3. CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REHABILITATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS ALONG TRAIL EDGE.
4. THICKNESS OF EACH LAYER SHOWN AS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.
5. ALL UNITS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
6. MIN 7.5m ROW PREFERRED, WIDER IN NATURAL AREAS.

COMMUNITY PATHWAY

June 2025



DRAWING NUMBER	L6
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.



NOTES

1. COMPACTED BASE MATERIAL TO BE 50mm CRUSH GRAVEL (AS NOTED) OR APPROVED ENGINEERED FILL.
2. THICKNESSES OF EACH LAYER SHOWN AS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.
3. ALL UNITS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
4. MIN. 10m ROW PREFERERED.

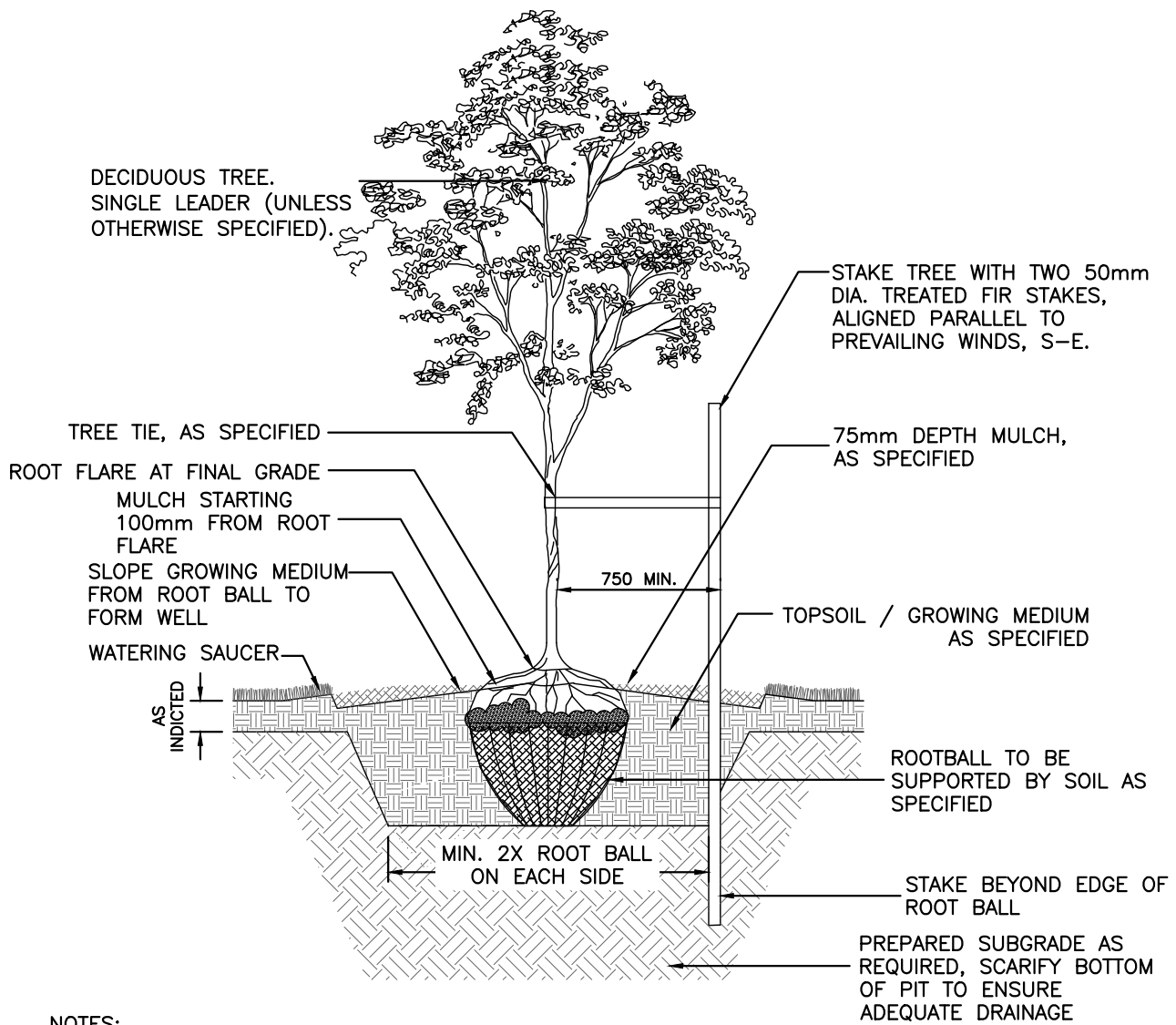
NATURE TRAIL

June 2025



DRAWING NUMBER	L7
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.

DECIDUOUS TREE.
SINGLE LEADER (UNLESS
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED).



NOTES:

1. FOR B&B, LOOSEN AND CUT AWAY TOP 1/3 OF WRAPPING, TWINE, AND WIRE BASKET ONCE THE ROOTBALL HAS BEEN SET IN THE HOLE.
2. GROWING MEDIUM SHALL BE MIN. 1000mm DEPTH UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
3. MIX 150mm DEPTH GROWING MEDIUM WITH SCARIFIED SUBGRADE PRIOR TO BACKFILLING REMAINING GROWING MEDIUM .
4. INSTALL TREE TIE AT APPROX. 100mm BELOW LOWEST BRANCH FOR DECIDUOUS LESS THAN 100mm CAL. DO NOT REMOVE OR CONSTRAIN ANY BRANCHES.
5. IF POOR DRAINAGE CONDITIONS EXIST, PROVIDE POSITIVE SUB-SURFACE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM PLANTING EXCAVATION.
6. IRRIGATION REQUIRED TO TOWN STANDARDS WHERE INDICATED BY MUNICIPAL ENGINEER.
7. ALL UNITS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
8. ROOTS MUST BE TEASED OUT TO ENCOURAGE LATERAL GROWTH AND REDUCE GIRDING, ESPECIALLY ION CONTAINER GROWN PLANTS.

January 2025



TOWN OF
COMOX

TREE PLANTING

DRAWING NUMBER

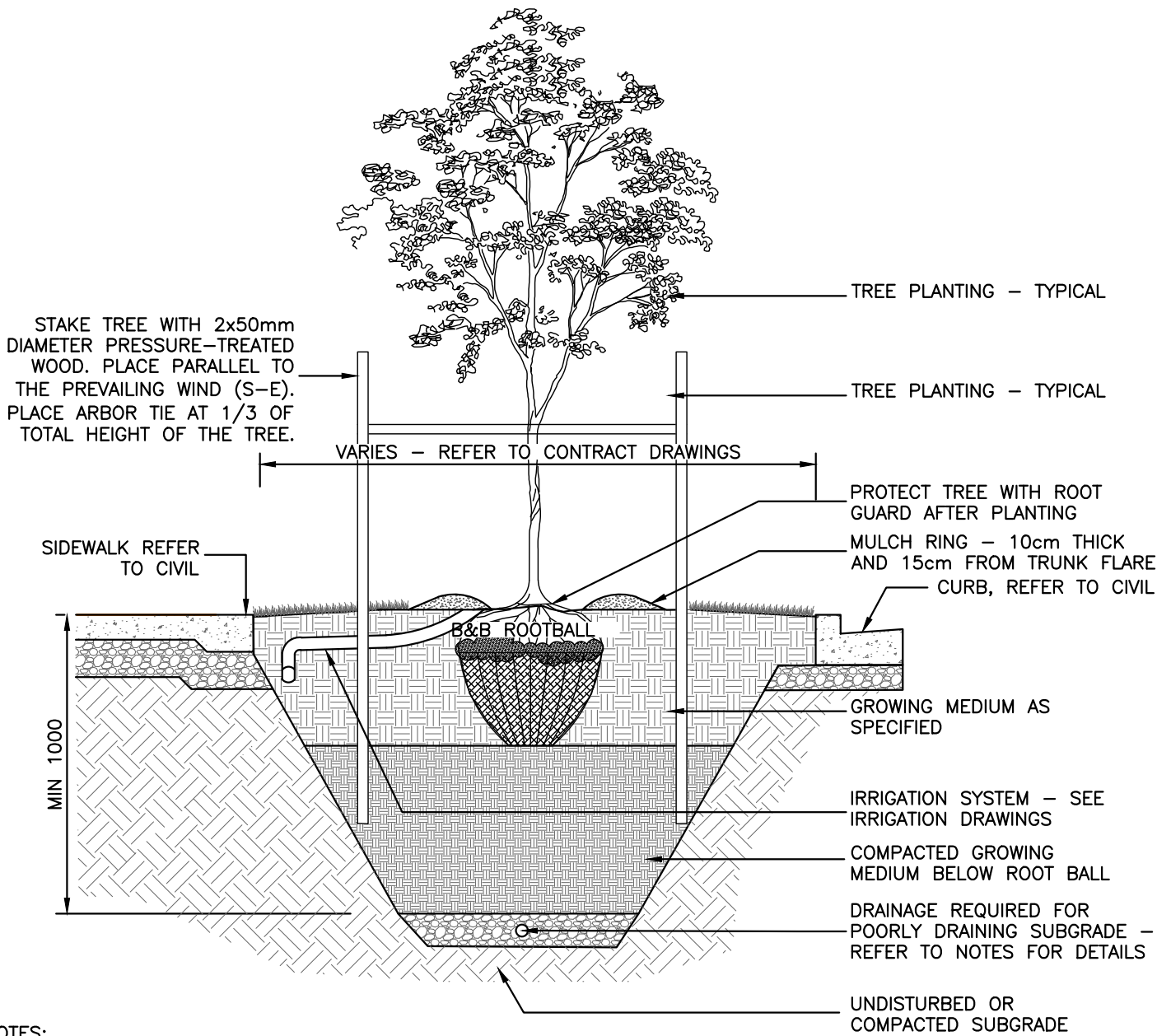
L8

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



NOTES:

1. FOR B&B, LOOSEN AND CUT AWAY TOP 1/3 OF WRAPPING, TWINE, AND WIRE BASKET ONCE THE ROOTBALL HAS BEEN SET IN THE HOLE.
2. GROWING MEDIUM SHALL BE MIN. 1000mm DEPTH UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
3. MIX 150MM DEPTH GROWING MEDIUM WITH SCARIFIED SUBGRADE PRIOR TO BACKFILLING REMAINING GROWING MEDIUM.
4. INSTALL TREE TIE AT APPROX. 100mm BELOW LOWEST BRANCH FOR DECIDUOUS LESS THAN 100mm CAL. DO NOT REMOVE OR CONSTRAIN ANY BRANCHES.
5. IRRIGATION REQUIRED TO TOWN STANDARDS WHERE INDICATED BY MUNICIPAL ENGINEER.
6. LOCATE AND FLAG ALL BURIED UTILITIES IN TREE PLANTING SITE PRIOR TO DIGGING TREE PITS.
7. DRAINAGE: 100mm PERFORATED PVC DRAIN COVERED WITH MIN. 150mm DRAIN ROCK WRAPPED WITH FILTER CLOTH (NILEX 4535 NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE OR EQUIVALENT), PIPE CONNECTED TO STORM DRAIN.
8. ALL UNITS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
9. EACH TREE REQUIRES 24.6m³ OF GROWING MEDIUM/SOIL. IF ADEQUATE VOLUME CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, STRUCTURAL SOIL OR SOIL CELLS TO BE ADDED. REFER TO SUPPLEMENTAL DETAIL L10 AND L11 FOR OPTIONS.

January 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

**TREE PLANTING ADJACENT
TO SIDEWALK**

DRAWING NUMBER

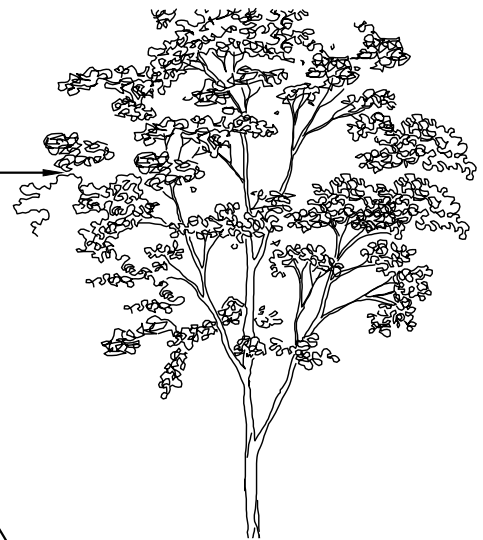
L9

REVISION NUMBER

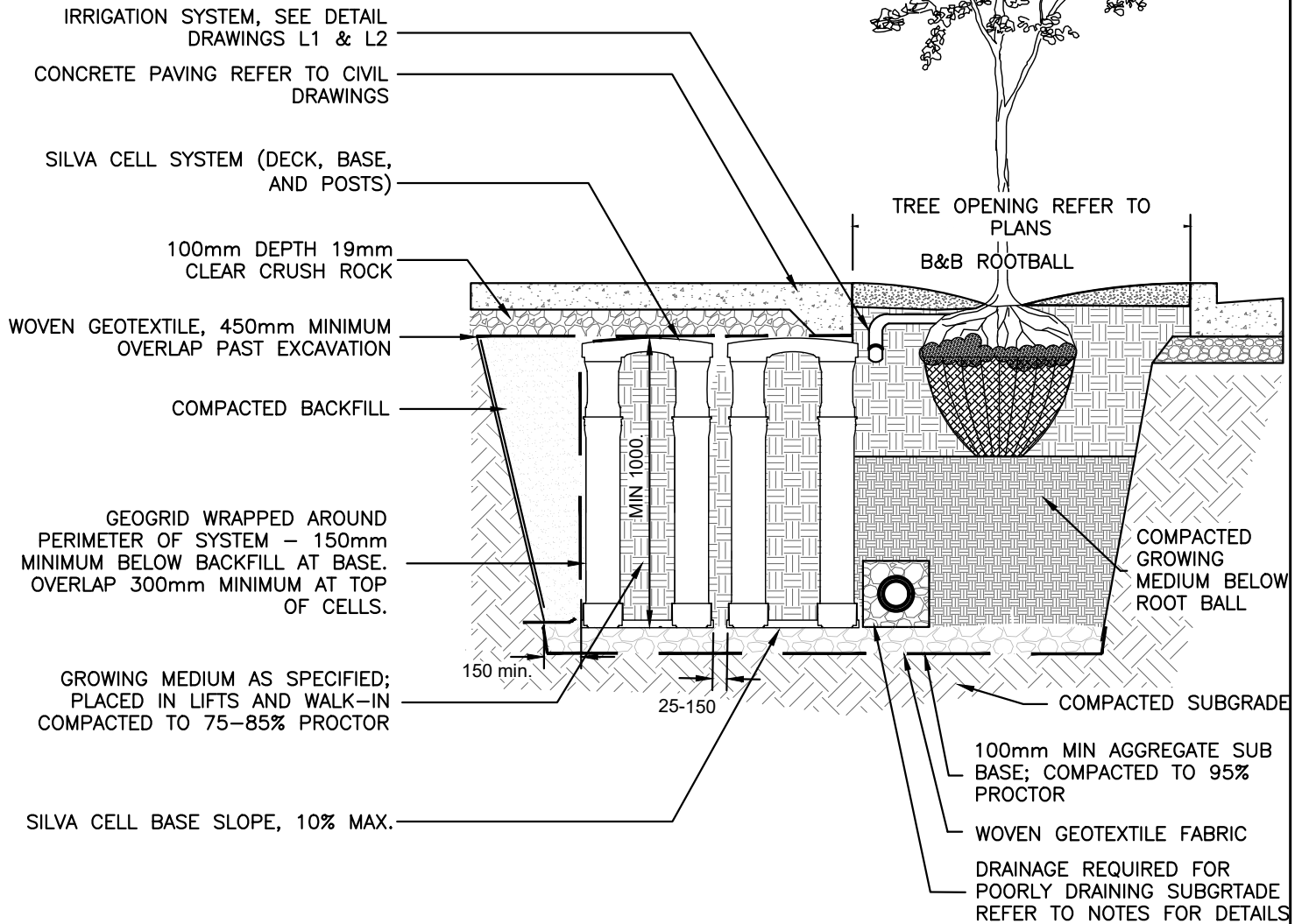
A

SCALE

N.T.S.



TREE PLANTING - TYPICAL



NOTES:

1. SOIL CELLS TO BE DEEPROOT SILVA CELL 3X SYSTEM OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
2. SOIL CELLS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
3. LOCATE AND FLAG ALL BURIED UTILITIES IN TREE PLANTING SITE PRIOR TO DIGGING TREE PITS.
4. DRAINAGE: 100mm PERFORATED PVC DRAIN COVERED WITH MIN. 150mm DRAIN ROCK WRAPPED WITH FILTER CLOTH (NILEX 4535 NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE OR EQUIVALENT), PIPE CONNECTED TO STORM DRAIN.
4. ALL UNITS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

January 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

**TREE PLANTING
WITH SOIL CELL**

DRAWING NUMBER

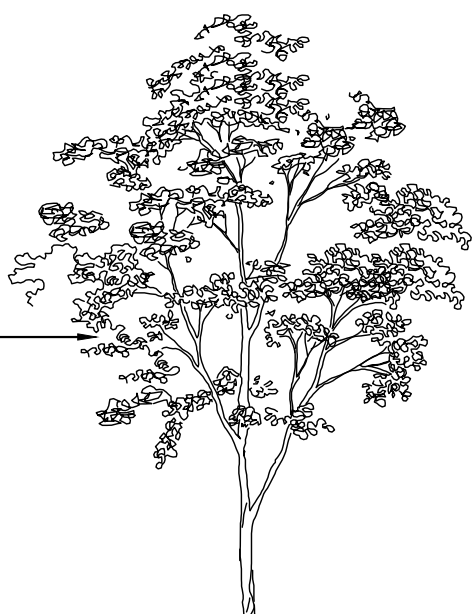
L10

REVISION NUMBER

A

SCALE

N.T.S.



TREE PLANTING --
TYPICAL

IRRIGATION SYSTEM, SEE
DETAIL DRAWINGS L1 & L2

SIDEWALK -- REFER
TO CIVIL DRAWINGS

VARIES -- REFER TO PLAN

CURB, GUTTER,
AND ROAD --
REFER TO CIVIL
DRAWINGS

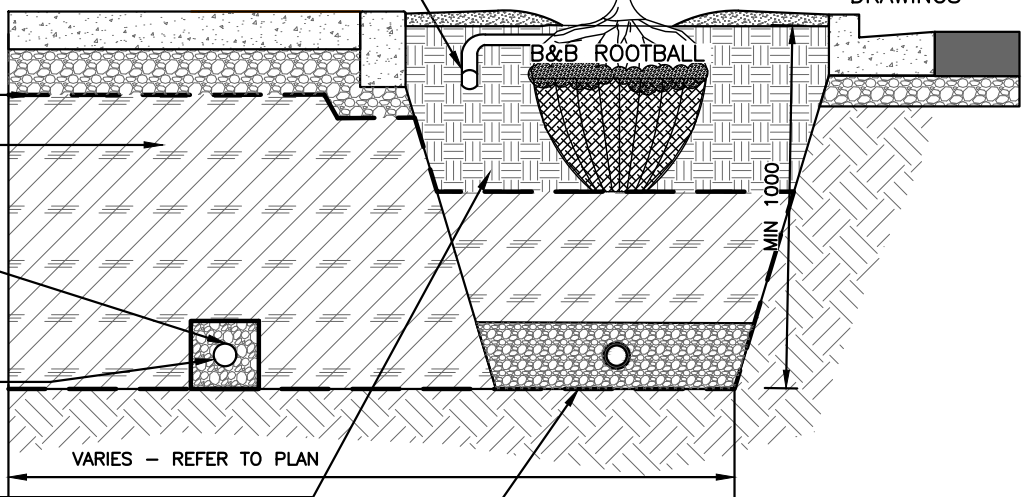
NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE
STRUCTURAL SOIL --
REFER TO NOTES

DRAIN WRAPPED WITH 19mm
CLEAR CRUSH (MIN 150mm
THICKNESS AROUND) AND
NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE
AROUND CRUSH

THIRD PARTY UTILITIES IF
ROUTED UNDER SIDEWALK

GROWING MEDIUM AS
SPECIFIED

DRAINAGE REQUIRED FOR
POORLY DRAINING SUBGRADE --
REFER TO NOTES FOR DETAILS



NOTES:

1. LOCATE AND FLAG ALL BURIED UTILITIES IN TREE PLANTING SITE PRIOR TO DIGGING TREE PITS.
2. DRAINAGE: 100mm PERFORATED PVC DRAIN COVERED WITH MIN. 150mm DRAIN ROCK WRAPPED WITH FILTER CLOTH (NILEX 4535 NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE OR EQUIVALENT), PIPE CONNECTED TO STORM DRAIN.
3. STRUCTURAL SOIL: CALCULATE VOLUME ACHIEVED AS 20% ACTUAL SOIL -- FINAL MATERIAL TO BE APPROVED BY TOWN OF COMOX.
4. ALL UNITS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

January 2025



**TOWN OF
COMOX**

TREE PLANTING WITH
STRUCTURAL SOIL

DRAWING NUMBER	L11
REVISION NUMBER	A
SCALE	N.T.S.

SCHEDULE 4
STANDARDS FOR SANITARY LIFT STATIONS

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INTRODUCTION

The use of sanitary lift stations is generally discouraged and the Town must approve any proposal for a lift station prior to submission of any engineered drawings for a lift station. Lift stations are considered a "special case" and are to be designed by a qualified professional. The following will form the general design requirements for duplex lift stations categorized as small to mid-sized lift stations. For stations larger than 50 l/s, or that require more than two pumps, authorization must be obtained from the Town on a case-by-case basis, and the following standards may not fully apply.

Unless documentation provided by the Town of Comox along with a specific request for tender or request for proposal states specifically that a provision set forth has been waived, all provisions are to be satisfied.

The requirements set forth in these standards are minimum requirements that shall be applied universally by all parties performing services for and/or providing equipment to the Town of Comox. This includes, but is not limited to, all component parts that may form part of package systems.

This document is part of a series of standards and as such should not be viewed in isolation of all other Town of Comox associated standards which may modify and/or clarify the requirements set forth within this document.

The Town of Comox may, on a case-by-case basis, and at the Town's sole discretion, approve deviations from these standards.

INTENT OF THE STANDARDS

The Design Criteria are intended to provide direction to the Applicant and their Engineer on the elements required to be considered in the design of sanitary lift stations. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the MMCD Design Guideline Manual and the Town of Comox Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw Schedule 1.

The Supplementary Specifications are intended to provide direction to the Applicant and their Engineer on the specifications that must be incorporated into building servicing contracts for the installation of new sanitary lift stations. The Supplementary Specifications are to be used in conjunction with the Town of Comox Subdivision and Development Services Bylaw Schedule 2 and the Master Municipal Construction Document (MMCD).

SANITARY LIFT STATION DESIGN CRITERIA

1.0 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 Pumps

- (a) All sanitary lift stations shall be designed with a minimum of two pumps, each capable of handling the Peak Wet Weather Flows independent of the other. The pump that is furthest away from the inlet shall be supplied with a 4901 flush valve.
- (b) Each pump must be:
- capable of passing solids up to 75 mm in size;
 - equipped with hour meters with units in decimals;
 - easily removed for maintenance;
 - constructed to operate on a voltage based on HP rating as shown on the table below:

Pump Size	Approved Voltages
Less than 5HP	Single phase 240V / Three phase 208V
5HP – 10HP	Three phase 208V / Three phase 600V
Larger than 10 HP	Three phase 600V

- (c) Motor cables, power cables, etc. shall be continuous from the lift station to the kiosk. Cables are not to be spliced. Only one power cable is allowed in one conduit. Minimum conduit size to be 3" for pumps, and 2" for controls.

1.2 Kiosk

All auxiliary equipment and control panels shall be mounted in a secure lockable kiosk adjacent to the station. The kiosk shall be located not less than 1.2 metres and not more than 3 metres from the station lid, with the controls section of the kiosk facing the wet well and facing north (where practical to do so.). The kiosk shall be founded on a concrete foundation, and should be made from powder coated aluminum, with a standard green finish. All kiosks shall be supplied with a rubber gasket between the aluminum kiosk and the concrete to prevent water leakage into the kiosk.

The electrical Kiosk shall be CSA Type 3R rated and fabricated from marine grade aluminum in accordance with the following Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure Kiosk Specifications:

- General Material Requirements: 402.3.1
- Connecting Hardware 402.3.2
- Fabrication Mechanical Requirements, General Requirements 402.4.1
- Welding 402.4.2
- Door Gaskets 402.4.4
- Kiosk Environmental Requirements, General 402.4.8.1
- Kiosk Fan and Heater Thermostat 402.4.8.5
- Kiosk Finish 402.6

- Electrical Kiosk shall be powder coated “Fence Post Green”.
- Plan Pouch 402.9

The kiosk shall be fabricated with sufficient bracing to form a structure capable of withstanding transportation, wind, snow and ice loading. The kiosk manufacturer is responsible for obtaining structural and seismic certification from a professional engineer registered with Engineers and Geoscientists BC. Structural certification shall include recommendations for fastening methods.

The kiosk shall contain separate compartments for:

- pump control;
- service entrance and distribution; and
- fan and duct section, complete with isolated cable junction chamber vented to the atmosphere.

The kiosk shall be designed to contain:

- all control and telemetry equipment within the pump control compartment;
- an electrical service entrance that is complete with required appurtenances and components shall be arranged in a manner acceptable to B.C. Hydro;
- all power distribution equipment in the service entrance and distribution section, with exception to a 120/240 or 120/208V electrical panel which shall be mounted within the pump control compartment;
- an extra 120 volt receptacle within the pump control and service entrance/distribution sections;
- an automatic transfer switch in the service entrance and distribution section;
- a manual transfer switch in the service entrance and distribution section;
- a receptacle for mobile backup generator on the exterior of the kiosk, standard with all the other receptacles on Town lift stations;
- exterior lighting mounted to an overhead pole capable of illuminating the area around the tank lid to WorksafeBC required standards; and
- a heater within each of the pump control and service entrance/distribution sections.

The fan and duct section shall be isolated from the pump control and service entrance/distribution sections by means of a continuous weld.

1.3 Piping/Valve Chamber

All piping within the wet well shall be stainless steel or approved equivalent, and all stations shall feature an external separate valve chamber for valves and flow measurement equipment. The valve chamber can be either fiberglass or pre-cast concrete with suitable lockable lids with lift assist mechanisms as required. The chamber will have a 4” drain fitted with a flushable P-Trap and Backwater Valve. See Figures 1 and 2, or equivalent function.

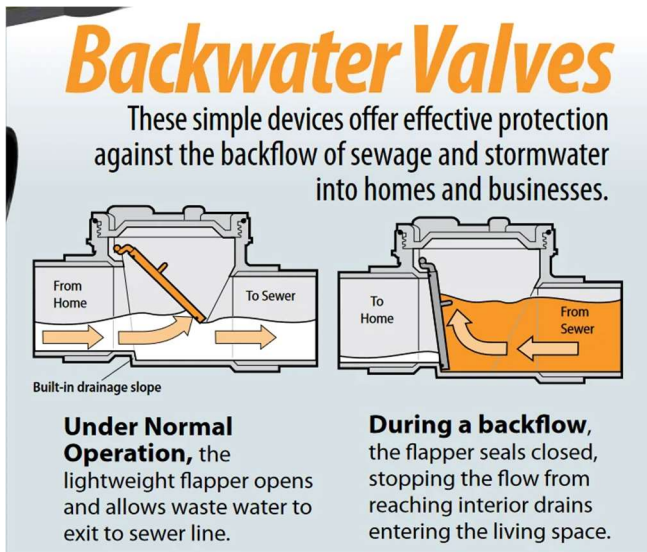


Figure 1 – Backwater Valve Schematic



Figure 2 – P-Trap

Each pump discharge shall have a ball check valve or lever type swing check valve.

Each pump discharge shall have a plug valve installed downstream of the check valves.

Drain to be provided at floor elevation and floor to be sloped to convey inflow of water or sewage toward drain inlet. The drain shall include a backwater valve and p-trap to prevent sewage and gas from entering the piping/valve chamber.

1.4 Ventilation

Ventilation at each station is to be by forced air using a fixed speed fan that runs continuously. The minimum ventilation rate is to be 12 air changes per hour or higher if required for safety considerations. The fan shall be located in the kiosk and be sealed to the inlet blower line. The blower shall indicate failure on the control panel.

Each station shall have a minimum of one vent stack, and shall have odour control installed. As a minimum, the vent stack shall be equipped with an activated carbon filter capable of conveying the required air flow rate without excessive pressure loss: Calgon SweetVent or equal.

1.5 Lift Station Tank

The lift station tank to be of fiberglass construction.

Wet wells shall be designed with the following features:

- Include a benched bottom to direct all solids into the pump suction;
- Include surface access with a lockable, waterproof fiberglass or aluminum cover. Access hatches must include hydraulic assist and safe hatch;

- Provide bollards around the wet well to prevent vehicles from riding overtop of the structure. Bollards to be as per MMCD Detail C12;
- Contain aluminum (or fiberglass) ladder mounted so it does not interfere with the removal and installation of the pumps, etc. The ladder shall be designed to extend and lock least 1.0 metre above the tank access. Ladders mounts to be structurally sufficient to prevent puncturing of the tank wall, where mechanical fasteners are to be used, the wall shall be reinforced to provide sufficient capacity for the type and size of fastener. Integrated fiberglass ladders shall be fixed mounted to the fiberglass wall with appropriate reinforcing of the fiberglass as specified by the manufacturer;
- Contain a platform above the high-level float to permit wet well access wherever the total depth from ground level to wet well floor exceeds 2.4 metres;
- Include 1 base and davit for confined space entry.
- Contain explosion proof lighting capable of illuminating the interior of the tank.

1.6 Equipment

All equipment must be CSA Approved and Work Safe BC compliant.

1.7 Emergency Backup Generator

All sewage lift stations shall be equipped with an emergency backup generator unless otherwise approved by the Town. The generator transfer switch shall be of the automatic type. The generator shall be diesel fueled unless otherwise approved by the Town. Diesel fuel tanks shall be base tanks integrated into generator unit by OEM, shall include double wall containment, and shall be sized to run the generator for at least 24 hrs continuously at 100% load. Fuel tank for generator shall have double walls, spill containment, and leakage alarm system. The generator shall have a 1.2m clearance all around, and it shall be provided with a noise control package. Noise Control Package Specification for Generator shall be residential rated. Sound attenuation includes enclosure and exhaust muffler package. Sound attenuation system performance shall result in measured sound levels not to exceed 65 dB @ 10.7 metres. Design Engineer shall perform a load analysis with the sequence of motor starting in order to know the motor starting loads and the motor running loads. Such electric load calculations must be done in kVA units to account additional loads due to low power factor. The generator shall have a motor starting kVA capacity to limit the voltage dip to no more than 15% for any motor starting conditions. Such generator load analysis must be included in the engineering report. The generator manufacturer must be pre-approved by the Town prior to design of the backup system.

The generator shall also come equipped with a permanently-mounted resistive load bank, with a full load that equals +/- 80% of the generator unit's full load capacity. The load bank shall also include the following specifications:

- Duty Cycle: Rated for continuous operation.
- Load Steps: 5, 10, 10, 25, 50, 100 KW
- Cooling System: integral with generator cooling system
- Sound dampening: integral with generator muffling system
- Operator Controls: Control Panel housed in a NEMA-type wall mount enclosure including:

- Main Power ON/OFF Switch, Power ON Indicator, and Master Load ON/OFF Switch.
- Load selection shall be provided by individual industrial lever-type toggle switches for on/off application of resistive load segments, one provided for each load step.
- Auto Load Dump Circuit: A remote load dump circuit is provided as part of the load bank control circuit.
- Provisions shall be provided to trip the load bank off-line from a normally closed set of auxiliary contacts from an automatic transfer switch or other device. In the event of a utility failure, all load is removed.

Automatic Load Controller: Automatic Load step controller that maintains a minimum load on the generator set. The controller shall monitors the connected downstream loads and will automatically add or subtract load steps in response to overall load changes as to maintain a minimum load level on the generator set.

1.8 Warranty

All lift station components shall be warranted in accordance with the manufacturer’s warranty, and such warranty shall be explicitly stated in a warranty statement (section) provided with the Operations and Maintenance Manuals submitted upon acceptance of the Lift Station by the Town.

1.9 Water Connection

A 50 mm water service connection for cleaning purposes must be provided at the site. The service must include a dry standpipe and appropriate cross-connection control devices located in an above ground heated lockable cabinet. The connection shall also include an on/off ball valve and a 38mm quick connect cam-lock fitting. Cross-connection control devices must designed to be compliant with CSA standard B64.10-11 (Selection and Installation of Backflow Preventers/Maintenance and Field Testing of Backflow Preventers). RP backflow device shall be located in an above ground kiosk.

1.10 Site Fencing

1.8m black epoxy coated perimeter fencing is to be provided.

2.0 LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL DESIGN STANDARDS

2.1 Standard Lift Station Electrical Specification

All lift stations shall include at a minimum the following features and capabilities:

Manual pump controls	It shall be possible to set each pump into manual (Hand) mode. When in the manual mode the control of the pump shall be independent of (and unaffected by) the actions (or absence) of the controller or fail-safe pump control relays.
Motor type and starting	All pumps 10hp or larger require soft starting devices or are to be speed controlled via Variable Frequency Drives.
Controller	The station controller shall conform to the Town of Comox Approved Products List.
Float Switches	Each station shall be supplied with a high level and low level float switch. Guides must be used for all float levels. The low level float is to be set at a level just above the pump intake. The high level float is to be set at a level no higher than the obvert of the lowest inlet pipe. Refer to the section below for details regarding redundancy.
Fail Safe Operation	A redundant float switch setup shall be installed alongside the main switch operation. Pump start and shut-off switches should be wired in and set to “ready” mode but removed from the lift station surface to preserve the floats. A parallel contactor should be installed to an automated control system for redundancy.
Level monitoring	Wet well levels shall be monitored using an ultrasonic or radar sensor connected as an analog input to the control unit. This level is to be used for pump control and shall be reported to the central monitoring station.
Programmable operation	Pump start and stop levels are to be programmable and set through the local pump controller HMI.
Pump supervision	Pumps shall be monitored, as a minimum, for stator over temperature faults, seal leakage and over current condition.
Flow rate	Flow rate data is to be reported by flow monitoring device.
Intrusion alarm for kiosk or building	Access to the electrical controls is to be monitored by a contact switch, and an alarm condition shall be generated when the contact is broken.

Receptacle for plug in of standby generator	Each station, including those which include local generator, shall be equipped with a receptacle for plug-in of Town standby generator, mounted on the exterior of the building or kiosk within a lockable NEMA-4X enclosure (padlock provided by the Town). Manual disconnect switch required parallel to the automatic transfer switch.
Alarms	<p>The following alarms shall be generated and reported by the alarm system by way of a dedicated telephone connection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intrusion Alarm • Loss of Power • High level alarm • Low level alarm • Pump monitoring alarms (leakage, high temperature) • Generator Faults (if generator installed) • Breaker tripped • Float switch failure
UPS backup for controller and communications system	A UPS standby power system is required. The UPS must provide power to the controller for at least one hour in the event of a power outage.

2.2 User Interface

The user interface in a typical lift system consists of manual controls for emergency and maintenance purposes, and an electronic interface directly to the controller.

Manual Controls

The operator interface at this level shall be kept to a minimum. Auto/Off/Manual selectors for each pump are to be provided. These controls shall function independently of the controller. When in placed in manual mode the appropriate pump shall start. When placed in the Off condition the pump shall not start regardless of input from the controller. In Auto mode the pump is controlled by the controller. Pump run time meters shall be installed for each pump.

Status lamps are required as follows:

- One lamp indicating kiosk power
- One status lamp for each pump indicating pump run condition
- One status lamp for each pump indicating a failure condition

Controller Interface

Each station shall also include a station control Human-Machine-Interface (HMI), mounted in the door of the control cabinet. This control keypad is used to view and reset alarm status, and to configure the operation of the station. The mounting position should be at a comfortable viewing height for the average person, with the screen being big enough to read any graphics and words comfortably.

2.3 VFD Station Supplementary Specification

All lift stations involving VFDs shall include the features and capabilities outlined above plus the following features and capabilities:

VFD	A solid state variable frequency drive, sized for the motors associated with the project, with inline load filters. Xylem ACS550 or similar.
VFD Manual Mode	The VFD shall be programmed to run the pump at an appropriate default speed in manual mode (when started).
VFD controller connection	Connection to the VFD is by analog output from the controller.
VFD output monitoring	The controller shall monitor and make use of the speed output, and current outputs of each VFD. These shall be made available to the monitoring system.

2.4 Entry and Alarm Test Mode

Each pumping station panel will have a key lock access to the control cabinet. A momentary spring-to-centre rotary selector switch shall be provided to switch to select between Test & Normal mode of operation. In Test mode the system shall behave as follows:

When momentarily switched to the “Test” position all normal alarms from the station will be acknowledged and disabled for 30 minutes, and a local “Test Mode” pilot light will illuminate.

In addition, a test alarm shall be triggered which will be treated as a low priority alarm at the SCADA system.

The station controller begins a phased monitoring of the situation, as described in the following table.

Phase	Description	
1	The input is activated by the test mode selector switch. Result: Work time begins (25 minutes).	
2	The input has been activated longer than the Work time. Result: Common alarm outputs are activated. Warning time begins. (5 minutes)	
3	Personnel acknowledge their presence within the Warning time. Result: Work time is restarted. Common alarm outputs are set to passive.	No acknowledge is received within the Warning time. Result: Personnel alarm is generated.

4	The selector switch is momentarily placed in the “Normal” position, or the kiosk/station door is closed. Result: “Test Mode” pilot light extinguishes and station alarming returns to normal.
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3.0 TOWN SCADA SYSTEM

Sewage pumping stations are to be compatible with a central monitoring system, planned for some future date. This section is provided to explain the requirements on all new lift stations in order to ensure compatibility with the planned SCADA system.

Key features of the planned SCADA system are planned to include:

- Real-time information regarding the status of stations throughout the municipality in order to efficiently respond to faults and other issues as they arise.
- Limited remote-control capability of the stations, which in certain cases may avoid the need for a site visit.
- Historical information and other data that will assist with proactive maintenance activities; and
- Historical information and other data that can be used to make informed decisions
- guiding future infrastructure development.

4.0 COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SCADA AND LIFT STATION

Stations constructed pre SCADA system shall support the future installation of communications equipment. Sufficient space is to be provided in the kiosk for a lockable louvred/ventilated box that will contain transmitter/receiver and networking equipment. In addition, a 100mm underground communications conduit shall be stubbed out from the kiosk/building foundation to allow for a future installation of antenna.

CONSTRUCTION SUPPLEMENTARY SPECIFICATIONS

- | | | |
|---|----|--|
| 1.0 GENERAL | .1 | This section refers to those portions of the Work that are unique to the supply and installation of prefabricated submersible sewage lift stations. This section must be referenced to and interpreted simultaneously with all other sections pertinent to the works described herein. |
| 1.1 Related Work | .1 | Electrical Division 26 |
| | .2 | Concrete Reinforcement Section 03 20 01 |
| | .3 | Cast-in-Place Concrete Section 03 30 53 |
| | .4 | Aggregates and Granular Materials Section 31 05 17 |
| | .5 | Excavating, Trenching, and Backfilling Section 31 23 01 |
| | .6 | Sanitary Sewers Section 33 30 01 |
| | .7 | Sewage Force mains Section 33 34 01 |
| 1.2 Shop Drawing and Data Sheets | .1 | Before fabrication, the supplier shall submit shop drawings to the Town for review. The submission shall include data sheets for all equipment to be ordered, along with a full drawing package for the electrical kiosk (external kiosk, internal layouts, wiring and controls diagrams) |
| | .2 | Lift station structural drawings, stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in British Columbia, shall be provided for the fibreglass wet well, the reinforced concrete base, the electrical kiosk enclosure and the anchoring systems for the generator, electrical kiosk and wet well. |
| 1.3 Requests for Approved Equals | .1 | Any requests for approved equal shall contain sufficient documentation regarding the service organization which is available to back up the tendered pumping units. In particular, the service organization shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have been in existence a sufficient length of time to have established a reputation which can be backed up with references; • have a number of qualified employees whose major commitment is to carry out service calls; and • have a well-equipped local maintenance shop. |
| | .2 | The Contractor shall also be prepared to demonstrate the availability of commonly required spare parts. If these are not kept in stock locally, the anticipated delivery period must be clearly indicated in the Form of Tender. |

- 1.4 Commissioning Plan** .1 A commissioning plan should be provided to the Town for review 2 weeks in advance of the scheduled commissioning.
- 2.0 PRODUCTS**
- 2.1 Structure** .1 Chamber:
- .1 The main chamber shall contain the pumps and associated equipment and shall be a vertical cylinder.
 - .2 The shell shall be constructed of Fibreglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) and shall provide sufficient rigidity to resist deflection during installation and to resist pump loads and vibrations.
 - .3 The main chamber shall be reinforced with external reinforcing rings.
 - .4 Four (4) lifting "eyes" adequate for the entire weight of the completed station, including all installed equipment, shall be provided.
 - .5 Where inflow, discharge and ventilation lines, pass through the tank wall, the wall shall be reinforced.
 - .6 The connecting flanges shall be ANSI B-16.1, Class 125, unless shown otherwise on drawings.
 - .7 Color of the fibreglass interior shall be sanitary white. The exterior shall be dark green.
 - .8 Hold down lugs, complete with hold down bolts, shall be provided with sufficient strength to anchor the lift station to the reinforced concrete base, preventing flotation.
 - .9 The wet well shall be smooth and free of projections and pockets which could impede flow and collect sediment.
 - .10 An aluminum access ladder shall be provided as per Work Safe BC requirements. After installation of the complete lift station, all equipment shall be capable of servicing from the upper chamber.
 - .11 Electrical connection points shall be provided for the pump motors, light, and float conduits.

.2 Physical Properties of FRP Fabrication:

- .1 The material of all tanks shipped shall meet the following minimum requirements:

<u>Property at 73° F.</u>	<u>ASTM Test</u>	<u>Value</u>
Tensile Strength	D638	8,000 - 16,000 psi
Compressive Strength	D695	14,000 - 27,000 psi
Flexural Strength	D790	16,000 - 30,000 psi
Flexural Modulus	D790	1.0 x 10 ⁶ psi
Hardness (average)	D790	Barcol 40

- .2 Fiberglass tank to be helically filament wound utilizing chemically inert ISO resins. The laminate shall contain at least 60% and not over 70% glass by weight. All FRP work shall meet or exceed the following standards:

C.G.S.B.	41-GP-22
A.S.T.M.	3299 and 2563-2.4
A.S.T.M.	D883-69

- .3 The maximum load rating permitted on the top of the tank must be posted on a plaque on the inside of the lid. The plaque must clearly visible when the lid is open.

.3 Construction

- .1 Laminates shall be dense, without voids, dry spots, foreign inclusions, air bubbles, pinholes, or delamination and shall not be cracked or crazed. Such deficiencies shall be removed by grinding and replaced with hand laid matt and roving exceeding the amount removed. The fabricated unit shall have a smooth white inner surface and shall have a dimensional tolerance of plus or minus 6mm from design dimensions.
- .2 Bonded joints shall be made by wrapping with strips of fibreglass mat soaked in resin. The wrap material shall be at least as thick as the heaviest plastic section joined, and it shall extend to either side of the joint a sufficient distance to make the joint at least as strong as the pieces joined. Interior joints shall be coloured white to match the interior surfaces; exterior joints shall be of the same colour as the exterior surface.

- .3 The inside surfaces of bonded joints shall be sealed with one layer of mat and then coated with resin to a minimum of 2.5mm thick.
- .4 All exposed interior and exterior surfaces shall have sufficient resin coating 0.51mm minimum thickness, to avoid exposure of glass fibres.
- .5 To prevent "flowing" of the final resin coat, it shall be bonded by using "Veil" glass fibre.
- .6 All cut edges and drilled holes shall be coated with resin so that no glass fibres are exposed and voids filled.
- .7 Structural elements having edges exposed shall be reinforced with chopped strand glass mat.
- .8 The minimum tank wall thickness shall be 16mm and shall be externally reinforced to resist soil, bearing, hydraulic, and handling loads, both internal and external. Wall thickness to be increased as required to resist loading.
- .9 The resin used shall be a commercial grade and shall be evaluated by test of previous service to be acceptable for use in domestic sewage applications and suitable for installation underground throughout Canada.
- .10 Ultraviolet light inhibitors to be used on all external surface in accordance with resin manufacturer's instructions.

2.2 Submersible Sewage Pumps

- .1 Pumps to be equipped with ANSI discharge flange. Pumps shall be a centrifugal, submersible, non-clog, bottom suction, capable of passing a 76mm solid. Pumps and motors shall incorporate the following:

Impeller: Cast iron.

Volute/Motor Frame: Cast iron, close coupled to seal chamber. Volute to be equipped with quick discharge nozzle to provide an automatic rapid and leakproof gravity lock type connection or disconnection from the fixed elbow. Sliding guide brackets to slide along guide rails.

Shaft: Stainless Steel.

Seals: Double mechanical seals (tungsten carbide to carbide upper and tungsten carbide to tungsten carbide lower).

Bearings: Anti-friction suitable for a minimum bearing life of 50,000 hours B10 life under operating conditions.

Fluid Operating Temp.: 0°C to 20°C.

Fluid Specific Gravity: 1.0

Fluid Type: Domestic Sewage

Fasteners: Stainless Steel (ASTM TYPE 316).

- .2 Motors shall be CSA approved submersible squirrel cage induction type with Class F insulation and non-hydroscopic windings. Service factor shall be 1.0. Use EEMAC Design B. If higher starting torque is required for the equipment loading, use EEMAC Design C.

Pump motors shall come equipped with means of communicating seal leaks and over-temperature conditions.

- .3 Power cables shall be factory-sealed into the motors and flush valve. They shall be of a type of construction acceptable to the electrical inspector. Cables shall be of sufficient length to reach the Control Kiosk without splices.

Power cables shall be equipped with a disconnect switch located inside the wet well, complete with lockout. Disconnect switches to be Meltric Decontactors or approved equal.

- .4 The pump motor nameplates shall be mounted in the Kiosk or Panel.

- .5 Pumps shall be painted with epoxy and equipped with sacrificial zinc anodes to provide corrosion protection.

- .6 Pump P2 to be equipped with Flygt Model 4901 Mix Flush Valve or approved equal.

- .7 Contractor shall supply the following spare equipment:

- one (1) impeller
- one (1) spare pump

2.3 Fixed Discharge Connection

- .1 Fixed discharge elbow, quick disconnect type, with steel soleplate, lower guide rail holder and drilled for anchor bolts.

2.4 Lifting Chains	.1	Lifting chains to be Grade 80 Accoloy A8 material, rated with a working load of 1900 kg and shall be NAR approved for overhead lifting, finish to be galvanized. Chain length to be sufficient to connect between pump and chain hoist.
2.5 Guide Rail Assembly	.1	Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe c/w upper guide bar holder.
	.2	All fittings and connectors to be galvanized.
2.6 Ventilation Duct Work & Fan	.1	Inlet duct shall be provided for air blown into the lift station and a vent shall release exhaust air.
2.7 Lighting Fixture	.1	The wet well light shall be an explosion-proof, wall-mounted, LED fixture suitable for Class 1 locations, complete with globe and guard, RAB Type EB 123 or equal. Switch by General Contractor.
2.8 External Piping	.1	As per the Contract Drawings.
2.9 Internal Piping	.1	Sewage piping shall be stainless steel.
2.10 Plug Valves	.1	Plug Valve, c/w lever. Flanges to ANSI B-16.1, Class 125.
2.11 Check Valves	.1	Ball check valve. Flanges to ANSI B-16.1, Class 125.
2.12 Level Regulators	.1	Provide five ENM-10 Flygt level regulators to stop both pumps, start lead pump, start standby pump, high level alarm, low level alarm for 24 volt operation, each with sufficient cable suitable for the installation.
	.2	Provide one aluminum liquid level hanger, with wall bracket mount and flat switch conductor hooks for excess cable. Hanger shall also provide threaded strain-relief squeeze connectors for each level regulator.
2.13 Bolts	.1	All bolts, including those for the check valve and plug valve, shall be ASTM Type 316 Stainless Steel.
2.14 Access Covers	.1	Access covers shall be designed to allow removal of the pumps from the stations without removing or damaging other equipment.
	.2	Each cover shall be hinged and include hydraulic assist for easy opening with less than 225 N lifting force and shall be provided with a padlock hasp with a box enclosure to prevent vandalizing of the lock.

- .3 A brass padlock shall will be installed by the Town at the developer’s cost.
 - .4 Each cover shall be provided with a positive means of locking open.
 - .5 Safe-Hatch (or approved equal) shall be included to provide fall through protection.
- 2.15 Air Release Valve**
- .1 Air release valve to be 50mm diameter NPT inlet, cast iron body, bronze mechanism and seat, stainless steel lever pins and float, designed for sewage, rated at 1MPa. Provide shut-off valve and back flushing facilities including blow-off valves and 3 metre long back flush hose. Equip valve and hose with quick disconnect couplings.
- 2.16 Floor Gratings**
- .1 Fibreglass or Borden Type B aluminium Size No. 6 suitable for a bearing load of 5 kN/m², or 200 kg plus dead weight of one pump whichever is greater.
- 2.17 Miscellaneous Metals**
- .1 Aluminium: to ASTM 655.
 - .2 conforming to CSA G40.2-M1977; Type W with yield strength of 300 MPa, shop primed.
 - .3 stainless steel ASTM Type A316 Stainless Steel unless otherwise noted.
 - .4 Miscellaneous metalwork, including brackets, nuts and bolts, cables, turnbuckles, and eye bolts shall be stainless steel or aluminium. Sharp edges and weld splatter shall be removed prior to installation.
- 2.18 Pressure Gauge**
- .1 GIC #6211, liquid 100 mm diameter pressure gauge c/w snubber and isolating valve.
- 2.19 Hydrostatic Tests**
- .1 Pressure piping within the FRP wet well and valve chamber shall be hydrostatically tested to a pressure no less than 1.5 x the shut off pressure of the lift station pumps. The test pressure shall be held for a period of not less than two (2) hours, with no leakage permitted.
- Sewage forcemains external to the lift station shall be tested in accordance with Section 33 34 01 – Sewage Forcemains.
- Should any test disclose leakage greater than that specified above, the Supplier shall locate and repair the defect and retest

			the section to ensure that the leakage is within the allowable limits.
2.20 Concrete Base and Anchoring System	.1		The reinforced concrete wet well base and anchoring system shall be designed to prevent uplift of the fibreglass lift station assuming that the surrounding soil is flooded to finished ground elevation and that the station is empty. A minimum safety factor of 1.5 against uplift shall be used in the design of the base and anchoring system.
2.21 Power Supply and Controls	.1		As per Division 26.
3.0 EXECUTION			
3.1 Excavation and Backfilling	.1		To requirements of Section 31 23 01 Excavation, Trenching and Backfilling.
	.2		Start backfilling only after the concrete has acquired a suitable degree of strength and only after obtaining written permission from the Contract Administrator. No backfilling of walls shall take place before the slabs have been cast and have reached a minimum of 75% design strength.
	.3		Use only the approved portion of the excavated material and other approved imported granular fill.
	.4		Deposit backfill in layers not exceeding 150mm thickness, and compact to obtain 95% of Standard Proctor Density or otherwise indicated on the Contract Documents.
	.5		Keep heavy compacting equipment away from structure by at least 1.5 metres. This portion shall be compacted using hand operated tampers.
	.6		Make all fills and embankments to elevations, contours, and slopes shown on the drawings.
	.7		Grade top layer carefully to smooth regular surface, with a minimum thickness of 100mm of topsoil, when indicated on the drawings.
	.8		Allow for any settlement which may occur in order that the finished fills or embankments will be to the final grades as shown on the drawings.

- .9 Excavate and remove all materials whatever their nature and condition to depths and dimensions necessary for the construction of the structure and piping to the limits shown on the drawings.
- .10 Furnish all equipment for construction, temporary supports including shoring, bracing, cribs, coffer dams, etc. and for de-watering.
- .11 Install and operate an adequate de-watering system for construction of the structures in the dry.
- .12 All equipment used for de-watering and excavation shall be of a suitable and rugged type to assure continuous operation.
- .13 Make special provisions to relieve the water pressure and prevent flotation or damage to parts of the works in case of accidental stoppage of de-watering equipment.
- .14 Where over excavation is required, fill with specified sub-base or lean concrete unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents.
- .15 Stockpile excavated granular material meeting backfill specification designated by the Contract Administrator. Save for re-use.
- .16 Notify the Contract Administrator for inspection and approval after the excavation is completed.
- .17 Do not place any concrete until the Contract Administrator has approved the depth of excavation and the character of the foundation material.

- 3.2 External Piping** .1 To requirements of Sections 31 23 01 - Excavating, Trenching and Backfilling, Section 33 30 01 - Sanitary Sewers, and Section 33 34 01 - Sewage Forcemains.

- 3.3 Concrete Work** .1 To Section 03 30 53 - Cast-in-Place Concrete and Section 03 20 01 - Concrete Reinforcement.

- 3.4 Electrical** .1 To Division 26.

- 3.5 Piping Installation** .1 Pipe shall be adequately supported on adjustable pipe saddle supports or from pie hangers or brackets during construction and completion to prevent abnormal stresses being imposed on items of equipment such as pump flanges.

- .2 Valves shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- .3 Before installing bolted connections, pipe ends, and gaskets shall be absolutely clean. Gaskets shall be lubricated with soapy water and bolts with thread lubricant. Bolts shall be tightened progressively by the crossover method and not in rotation around the joint. Bolts shall be torqued to the manufacturer's requirements. Wrenches used for tightening bolts shall be in good condition and properly sized to prevent rounding of nuts and bolt heads.
- .4 During all stages of construction, piping shall be protected from damage from any cause. Openings in the piping system shall be securely covered, capped, or plugged to prevent collection of dirt, debris, or other extraneous matter during the entire construction.
- .5 Damaged work shall be removed and replaced with new material to the satisfaction of the Town.

3.6 Pumps and Accessories

- .1 Locate discharge elbows on the sump floor at exact locations required so that guide rails which connect from them to the access frame will be in perfect alignment.
- .2 Firmly anchor discharge elbows to the floor at their proper location.
- .3 Install guide rails.
- .4 Lower pumps on guide rail system until contact is made with discharge elbows. Ensure that system functions to give leaktight connection.

3.7 Start-Up

- .1 Lift station shall be completed, including work of other sections, before start-up.
- .2 Start-up of equipment to take place in the presence of a trained representative of the Equipment Supplier and Town. Copies of final operating and maintenance manuals shall be provided to the Town at least two (2) weeks in advance of start-up.
- .3 Set level and align all equipment to the complete satisfaction of the Town.
- .4 Carefully check the operation and controls of the equipment.

- .5 Notify the Town when the operation and controls of the equipment are satisfactory.
- .6 Provide the necessary facilities for the Town to check the operation of the equipment.
- .7 The Contractor shall make provisions for adequate supply of water to the wet well and forcemain for testing purposes. Testing will include checking performance of all pumps, floats, and controls. At minimum the following tests will be conducted.
 - .1 Pump Condition - i.e. pump body, impeller running free, quick disconnect connection, cable connections, gaskets and oil level.
 - .2 Wet Well Condition - i.e. pump sliding free on guide rails, pump cable with sufficient slack, floats suitably positioned and will not snarl, no cable splices or junction box in the wet well, well clean.
 - .3 Control Panel Condition - i.e. components including motor overloads correctly rated for the pumps. Record over-load settings on schematic, date and sign.
 - .4 Start-Up Operation - i.e. supply voltage suitable, pump rotation correct, operation of pumps - by float switches - HOA selectors - lead pump selector - overloads isolate associated control, alarm float.
 - .5 Pump Load Checks - ie. load current on all phases for single and parallel pump operation, supply voltage under load. Confirm pumping rate and operating head.
 - .6 Alarm panel test to confirm all zones are correctly configured and operational.
- .8 Liaise with the Contract Administrator to ensure that the Design Engineer, the Town, the Contractor, and the Equipment Supplier are present for the start-up and testing program.
- .9 The Town will not take over operation and maintenance of any equipment until the work of all related sections has been completed in the area in which the equipment is located and all equipment has operated in its intended manner to the satisfaction of the Town.

- .10 Cost of any temporary power costs for the start-up procedure shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

- 3.8 Protection**
 - .1 Protect the work and material of all other sections from damage and make good all damage thus caused, to the satisfaction of the Town.
 - .2 Be responsible for work and equipment until finally inspected, tested, and accepted, protect work against theft, injury, or damage, and carefully store material and equipment received on site which are not immediately installed. Close open ends of work with temporary covers and plugs during construction to prevent entry of obstructing materials.

- 3.9 Cleaning**
 - .1 Any dirt rubbish, or grease on walls, floors, or fixtures for which the Contractor is responsible must be removed and the premises left in first class condition in every respect.
 - .2 De-water station wet well and remove all dirt and grit from bottom of station.

- 3.10 Maintenance Manuals**
 - .1 Supply three copies of hard backed bound manuals with all the information required for maintenance, operation, parts catalogue and lubrication. Supply electronic version through appropriate file-transfer service/software or through email correspondence.

The following information shall be included in the manual:

- .1 Table of contents.
- .2 As constructed shop drawings.
- .3 Equipment, layout drawings.
- .4 Electrical, control, and alarm wiring diagrams.
- .5 Normal and emergency operating instructions for all equipment.
- .6 Maintenance instructions for all equipment.
- .7 Safe work procedure for confined space entry into the wet well and valve chamber (to be prepared by a Qualified Professional).
- .8 Equipment data sheets.
- .9 Certified head/capacity curves for pumps.
- .10 Equipment part lists.
- .11 Sealed record drawings
- .12 Warranty information
- .13 List of suppliers and contacts, including contractors that were involved in the project.

- .2 Each section shall be separated from the preceding section with a plasticized divider with a tab denoting contents of the section.
- .3 Review all of these instructions with the Town representatives before the commencement of the maintenance period.

General catalogues will not be accepted and bulletins must deal specifically with the equipment provided.

SCHEDULE 5

LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

The following landscape standards include design criteria and specifications pertaining to all required landscaping requirements under the Town's Subdivision Development and Servicing Bylaw.

Unless documentation provided by the Town of Comox along with a specific request for tender or request for proposal states specifically that a provision set forth has been waived, all provisions are to be satisfied.

The requirements set forth in these standards are minimum requirements that shall be applied universally by all parties performing services for the Town of Comox.

This document is part of a series of standards and as such should not be viewed in isolation of all other Town of Comox associated standards which may modify and/or clarify the requirements set forth within this document.

The Town of Comox may, on a case-by-case basis, and at the Town's sole discretion, approve deviations from these standards.

INTENT OF THE STANDARDS

This schedule is intended to provide direction to the Applicant and their Engineer on the elements required to be considered in the design landscaped areas. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the MMCD Design Guideline Manual and the Town of Comox Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw Schedules and the Master Municipal Construction Document (MMCD).

LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

1. GENERAL

- (a) Landscape design shall comply with the Canadian Landscape Standard (CLS), published by the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and by the Canadian Nursery Landscape Association, current edition. A Consulting Landscape Architect shall prepare drawings and planting specifications for street trees, boulevards, medians, curb extensions, and any other landscape screening in locations as directed by the Parks Manager or designate.
- (b) The Landscape design shall comply with the Town of Comox Climate Resilient Landscaping Standards, current edition. Should any conflict arise this Bylaw shall take precedence.
- (c) Tree Preservations and new tree planting shall be considered at the early stages of development design and structure(s), driveways, rock pits, drainage features, retaining walls, street design etc. being arranged, sized and oriented to accommodate existing trees and new trees, including street trees.
- (d) A Landscape Plan and details shall be prepared by a Consulting Landscape Architect and submitted to the Parks Manager or designate for approval prior to any Works and Services being done.
- (e) The Landscape Plan shall be prepared in conformance with the Engineering Design Drawings requirements contained in this Bylaw.
- (f) The Consulting Landscape Architect shall submit a BCSLA Schedule L (Assurance of Professional Design and Commitment for Field Review) prior to the commencement of construction and a Schedule C-L (Assurance of Professional Field Review and Compliance) at the time of Final Acceptance.

2. STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS

- (a) All construction within the scope of this Schedule shall conform to the Canadian Landscape Standard and the requirements, standards and specifications prescribed by this Bylaw.
- (b) Should any conflict exist or arise between these documents, this Bylaw shall take precedence.

3. PLANTING REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Boulevards
 - (i) All softscape Boulevards without street trees, as approved shall be finished with 300mm Growing Medium and seeding or sod at the discretion of the Parks Manager or designate. Seed mix shall be as specified by the Consulting Landscape

Architect and approved by the Parks Manager or designate.

- (ii) All softscape Boulevards to be planted with street trees shall be finished with 1000mm Growing Medium in a continuous trench followed by seeding or sod as applicable in (i) Above
 - (iii) All hardscape Boulevards shall use soil cells to obtain the applicable soil volume as required in Section 13.
 - (iv) The Developer shall be responsible for maintaining the Boulevards until the end of the Maintenance Period.
 - (v) Additional Landscaping may be required in certain areas at the discretion of the Parks Manager or designate.
- (b) Medians
- (i) Medians shall be Landscaped according to a plan prepared by a Consulting Landscape Architect and approved by the Parks Manager or designate.
- (c) Curb Extensions
- (i) Curb Extensions shall be Landscaped at the discretion of the Parks Manager or designate.
- (d) Plant Material
- (i) All plant material shall conform to the Canadian Landscape Standard and the Canadian Nursery Stock Standard, current edition. The plant size at time of planting shall be #1 pot size for ground covers and #2 pot size or greater for shrubs.
 - (ii) All plant material shall be selected based on the premise of the right plant for the right location. Plant selection shall be appropriate for the site's light and moisture availability, as well as context and aesthetic.
 - (iii) All plant material shall be located such that their mature height does not conflict with sight line requirements.
- (e) Street Trees
- All street tree plantings shall:
- (i) Conform to the Canadian Landscape Standard and the Canadian Standard for

Nursery Stock, current edition;

- (ii) Be nursery field grown unless approved otherwise by the Parks Manager or designate;
- (iii) Be locally hardened and acclimatized;
- (iv) Be 6cm caliper or greater if deciduous;
- (v) Be 3.0 metres height or greater if coniferous.

All exceptions to the above must be pre-approved by the Engineer.

(f) Single Family Residential Parcels

A “yard” tree shall be provided for each newly created Residential parcel in a Development.

Yard trees shall be a minimum height of 2.0m for conifers and a minimum trunk diameter of 6.0 cm measured at 1.2m above the root crown for deciduous.

4. PLANT SPACING AND LOCATION

- (a) Street tree spacing shall be varied to accommodate species diversity, maximize the number of trees to achieve crown closure, allow for full crown Development, and accommodate site lines, utilities, and other site features.
- (b) Species selection shall be guided by the Town of Comox Climate Resilient Landscaping Standards, current edition.
- (c) The following are recommended tree spacing based on the described size classes and required soil volume, for reference:

Tree Type	Mature Height	Spacing on Centre (o/c)*	Soil Volume
Large	> 15 m	9.0 m – 12.0 m	35 m ³
Medium	10 m to 15 m	9.0 m – 12.0 m	20 m ³
Small	< 10 m	6.0 m – 9.0 m	15 m ³
Columnar Trees	Narrow habitat & < 8 m	6.0 m – 9.0 m	15 m ³

*Final tree spacing and location shall be approved by the Town.

- (d) Tree spacing should be consistent with existing tree spacing within the same block, on both sides of the street. Individual cases are subject to offsets due to constraints shall be as directed by the Parks Manager or designate.

- (e) Tree spacing shall be adjusted to accommodate clearances set out in this Section.
- (f) Landscape shrub and groundcover plantings shall be designed to fill in, such that there is no exposed soil, within three (3) years of installation.
- (g) Street tree planting shall not be required within the cul-de-sac bulb area.

5. MINIMUM TREE PLANTING CLEARANCES

- (a) Listed below are the minimum distance that trees should be planted from street feature or furniture:

Street Feature/Furniture	Minimum Separation to Tree
Lamp Standards	5.0m
Steel/wooden poles, posts & bollards	3.0m
Hydrants	3.0m
Catch Basins	3.0m
Manholes, Valve Boxes, Service Boxes	3.0m
Water, Drainage & Sewer Service and Connection locations	2.0m
Driveways	2.0m
Intersection sight lines	8.0m
Overhead lines	5.0m from pole – Max. height of tree, 5.0m 10.0m from pole – Max. height of tree, 12.0m

6. DRAINAGE

- (a) Drainage systems connected to the municipal storm sewer system shall be provided under hard surfaced street tree planting areas with soil cells, where subsoils are poorly draining and where tree pits and planting beds are at risk of holding water, at the discretion of the Engineer and Parks Manager.

7. IRRIGATION

- (a) Drip irrigation and controllers meeting Town standards shall be provided for street trees in medians, curb extensions, and where street trees are planted in hard surfaced planting areas.
- (b) All irrigation systems shall be metered.

8. LANDSCAPE LIGHTING

- (a) At the discretion of the Engineer and Parks Manager, conduit from the nearest Town

electrical outlet to each tree pit shall be provided for all trees planted in hard surfaced street tree planting areas on Comox Avenue and Beaufort Avenue between Stewart Street and Church Street. Lighting systems acceptable to the Engineer may be required. Conduit and outlet shall be located to avoid conflict with the growing tree trunk and root collar and not pose a hazard to pedestrian traffic.

9. GROWING MEDIUM

- (a) Growing Medium as defined in this Bylaw shall be installed at the following minimum depths prior to planting in non-hard surfaced areas:
 - (i) sod and grass areas 300mm (measured from top of sod thatch)
 - (ii) groundcover and shrub areas 450mm
 - (iii) street tree areas 1000mm
- (b) Each tree planting location shall be provided with a volume of Growing Medium per subsection 4. (b) of this section. The Consulting Landscape Architect shall provide the planting plan showing the planting bed, and soil cell areas and associated Growing Medium volume calculations for each tree to the Town for approval.
 - (i) The Growing Medium volume calculations shall account for the functional volume of Growing Medium achievable using planting beds and soil cells.
- (c) In areas where the required Growing Medium volume per tree is not achievable due to specific site or project constraints, such as the presence of surface bedrock, the volume of Growing Medium may be adjusted in coordination with tree species selection and at the discretion of the Parks Manager or designate.
- (d) On-site topsoil or amended topsoil shall only be used if it meets the requirements for the specified Growing Medium and is approved by the Parks Manager or designate.
- (e) For each Growing Medium source and type used, soil tests confirming that the texture, organic matter, and nutrient levels meet the specifications shall be conducted conforming to the CLS (section 6.1.6) and provided to the Consulting Landscape Architect for approval prior to delivery and use.

10. SEEDING (GRASS & WILDFLOWERS) AND SODDING

- (a) Seeding and Sodding shall:
 - (i) Conform to the Canadian Landscape Standard, current edition;
 - (ii) Sod must be suitable for high-traffic areas, offer good wear tolerance, shall be grown on sand or sandy loam-based soil and shall be un-netted.

- (iii) Seed mixtures and sod shall be suited to the climate, growing medium condition and type, site orientation, sun exposure, terrain, purpose of use, establishment and lawn class designation under which they are to be grown, and/or to the Consulting Landscape Architect or Parks Manager or designate specification;
- (iv) All seeded and sodded areas shall be inspected and accepted by the Parks Manager or designate after Maintenance Period has ended.

11. SPLIT RAIL FENCING

- (a) Split rail fencing to be used in areas with environmental sensitivity, in seeded areas with pollinator seed mixes, or to delineate or separate trails.
- (b) All split rail fencing shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Supplementary Detail Drawing L4.

12. MULCH

- (c) Non-composted bark mulch shall be used in all Boulevard, median, and curb extension planting beds and street tree plantings unless otherwise specified by the Consulting Landscape Architect and approved by the Parks Manager or designate.
- (d) Non-composted bark mulch shall be placed at a minimum 75mm settled depth unless otherwise specified by the Consulting Landscape Architect and approved by the Parks Manager or designate.

13. SOIL CELLS

- (a) Soil cells shall be used in areas of hard surface planting where tree grates are used. Or where the softscape boulevard width is less than 1.65 m from face of curb to sidewalk or 1.5m of clear width of growing medium to supplement the minimum volume of growing medium.
- (b) Irrigation and drainage systems shall be installed in all soil cell areas.
- (c) Refer to Supplementary Detail Drawing L10.
- (d) Soil cells shall be filled with Growing Medium as specified by the Consulting Landscape Architect and approved by the Parks Manager or designate.
- (e) Soil cells shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

14. STRUCTURAL SOIL

- (a) Structural Soil shall be used only under hard surfaces to connect two areas of softscape (e.g. under a Sidewalk to connect a Boulevard to a planting bed) where trees are installed in the soft Boulevard. **DO NOT** place Structural Soil in planting beds or planting pits.
- (b) Structural Soil shall be installed as per Supplementary Detail Drawing L11.

15. MAINTENANCE

- (f) During the Maintenance Period, maintenance and watering activities shall be specified by the Consulting Landscape Architect, approved by the Parks Manager or designate, and carried out by the Developer.
- (g) After the expiry of the Maintenance Period the Town will be responsible for the maintenance of street trees.

16. TRAILS

- (a) **Community Pathways**
Pathways are 1.2 to 3 metres wide with a smoothly paved surface to accommodate high usage and wherever possible universal accessibility with a maximum grade of 10%. They shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Supplemental Detail Drawing L6.
- (b) **Nature Trails**
Trails are 0.5 to 1.5 metres wide with a compacted granular surface for moderate use and an intermediate level of accessibility. Where the gradient exceeds 20% a stairway shall be constructed with materials and design that are approved by the Engineer and Parks Manager. They shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Supplemental Detail Drawing L7.
- (c) Planning, Design and Construction of all Trails:
 - (i) Trees, other plantings and landscaping should be included along the trail corridor to improve the local climate and environment and to make trails more inviting for daily activity.
 - (ii) Trail types and widths are at the discretion and approval of the Parks Manager or designate.
 - (iii) Associated works may be required such as, but not limited to: trail-head amenities, parking, creek crossings, slope stabilization measures, boardwalks, fencing, signage, viewpoints, drinking fountain, seating areas, stairs and access controls.

- (iv) Where trails are to be included in a development, they must be shown on all associated plans, such as grading, servicing, landscape, tree preservation, and storm water management plans.
- (v) For narrow trails, maintenance and emergency access must be considered and only small-sized specialized construction equipment will be allowed.
- (vi) Layout plans must be confirmed with Town staff, with on-site confirmation prior to any tree pruning or removals or other works occurring on site.

SCHEDULE 6
FIBRE OPTIC CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS



Fibre Optic Construction Standards



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1.0 – Introduction

Fibre optic networks are the global standard for high-speed data connectivity. Progressive municipalities understand the importance of advancing their communities to a “Fibre Ready” status and are preparing for this technology progression through the development of municipal fibre optic installation standards and guidelines.

The purpose of the Town of Comox’s Fibre Optic Construction Standard is to provide a guideline to assist municipal contractors and corporate telecommunication incumbent third party installers as they continue to develop fibre optic networks within the Town of Comox’s municipal boundary. It is anticipated that adherence to the Town of Comox’s Fibre Optic Construction Standard will support effective fibre optic network deployment and successfully meet permitting requirements and reduce wait time. This document focuses on two current technologies for fibre optic network deployment: Directional Drilling and Micro Trenching. In addition, this document identifies the use of innerducts for microduct installation in traditional civil construction PVC conduits installed in subsurface environments. The principles and construction specifications identified in the Town of Comox’s current bylaws and construction standards must be referenced prior to submission of drawings, plans or permitting requests for approval.

DISCLAIMER:

The following material represents a preferred construction standard for the Town of Comox and should be considered as a guideline. Any user of this document should always refer to the bylaws and construction standards established by the Town of Comox as a basis for making any business, legal, engineering, or other decisions. This document is only intended to be a guide and is not intended to be a substitute for sound engineering knowledge, judgment, or experience and does not attempt to duplicate material already covered in relevant engineering documentation, such as the Canadian Electrical Code or established Town of Comox Bylaws and Construction Standards. Any action taken should be under the advisement of the Town of Comox’s Corporate Staff. The authors and contributors of this guide are not responsible for any false or incomplete information presented in this guide. The Town of Comox’s Fibre Optic Construction Standard is a working document and will evolve with future technology advancement. It is the responsibility of the design contractor to ensure that they have a current version of the Town of Comox’s Bylaws and Construction Standards.

Contact Information

Town of Comox Public Works - 250-339-5410

BC1 Call – 1-800-474-6886

2.0 – Fibre Optic Network Installation Route Planning Options

The Town of Comox has identified four options for the installation of fibre optic microducts in subsurface environments within the town’s municipal boundary. Contractors are encouraged to choose routes for Microtrenching and/or Directional Drilling based on the following priority sequence when planning subsurface installation of fibre optic networks.

Due to the invasive nature of Directional Drilling and Micro-trenching, care should be taken that subsurface utilities and infrastructure are exposed through rigorous pothole, daylighting procedures and certified Engineering Surveys. Directional Drill depth must not impact existing subsurface utilities. Microtrench cut width should not exceed 10 cm and trench depth must not be less than 60cm minimum without Town of Comox approval.

The following route options are provided in priority sequence:

2.1 – Option 1 - Back of Sidewalk - Softscape (Preferred)

- Microduct installed in softscape area or back of sidewalk
- See Diagram 2.0.a for further detail
- Good protection at 60+ cm depth and best cost value for Trenching and Directional Drill

2.2 – Option 2 – Boulevard – Paved or Softscape

- Microduct installed in boulevard located between curblines and sidewalk
- See Diagram 2.0.a for further detail
- Good protection at 60+ cm depth and best cost value for Trenching and Directional Drill

2.3 – Option 3 – Back of Curb

- Microducts to be installed along back of curb and follow curblines.
- See Diagram 2.0.a for further detail
- Best protection for microduct

2.4 – Option 4 - Asphalt Road - Hardscape

- Microduct installed in asphalt roadway as indicated by the TOC.
- See diagram 2.0.a for additional detail
- Good protection, most expensive for remediation and repair

3.0 - Civil Construction- Fibre Optics Networks

3.1 - Underground Construction – Contractor Requirements

3.1.1 - General

- All civil design drawings must be engineer certified and approved by the Town of Comox before construction is initiated by contractor proponents or third party installations.
- Contractor shall provide the labour, tools, materials, equipment, project coordination, permits coordination/application, safety and traffic planning, travel and transportation for Outside Plant (OSP) underground, Inside Plant (ISP) building core, EMT and plenum duct installation, pulling or jetting cable and terminating and testing fibre in existing, new, or third-party structures, FOSCs, FECs, FPPs, and other housings within vaults, and rooms as required.
- All workmanship, materials and/or installation practices and activity shall be equal to or better than the standards established by the CAN/CSA T529/T530 Standards and the Canadian Electrical Code.
- Prior to any trenching, microtrenching, excavation, or directional drill boring, the contractor performing the work is responsible to notify and receive approval and required permits from the Town of Comox (**TOC**).
- In addition, TOC must be notified, and will require proof of BC One Call prior to locating private services, such as: water, sewer, storm, traffic control, fire alarm, Fortis Gas, BC Hydro, street/traffic lighting, etc.
- The contractor is responsible for maintaining all marks as detailed in the by-laws set up by the TOC. Copies of the by-laws can be requested by contacting the TOC or accessing the town's website www.comox.ca.
- To reduce errors, the contractor must conduct an engineering certified preliminary survey prior to start of work and has requested infrastructure data through BC 1 Call (www.bc1c.ca). Proof of BC 1 Call will be provided to the TOC.
- The proposed trench path or work should be "white-lined" with paint as visible representation of the proposed route.

3.1.2 – Civil Drawings, As-Built Drawings and GIS Spatial Data

- The contractor will keep a log of all Utility Locates. This will be kept for review if needed for utility damage reports and turned in with project record drawings as requested by the TOC.
- The contractor shall ensure that fiber optic cable is installed as specified on the drawings and that the Contractor installs fiber optic cable in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations
- On a daily basis, the contractor shall red-line drawings during the course of construction to show the actual alignment or other variances of all installations required by the construction drawings.
- The drawings shall be available for review by the TOC when requested on the job site. Additionally, the contractor shall submit all redline drawings to the TOC on a weekly basis.

- All updated Civil and As-Built drawings must be provided to the Town of Comox as a final deliverable at the end of project completion.
- A GIS spatial data representation (compatible with ESRI mapping software) of the project must be provided to the Town of Comox as a final deliverable at the end of the project.
- **In the case of third-party installers providing subsurface fibre optic networks for the purpose of corporate incumbent telecommunications infrastructure, any design updates that vary from the approved designs submitted during the permitting process, must be forwarded to the Town of Comox for approval.**

3.1.3 – On-Demand Progress Report

- The contractor's progress shall be tracked by utilizing Progress Reports that will be requested by the TOC as required.
- Progress Reports shall be completed by a contractor's field representative and signed by the contractor's site supervisor with a copy made available to the TOC.
- The contractor shall note on these forms any discrepancies in progress.

3.1.4 – General Contractor Notes:

1. The contractor will provide all required equipment, tools, materials, and labour, including all associated mounting, pulling, jetting, testing, and other installation hardware to perform all work described within this document.
2. When installing cable in ducts, concrete vaults, and junction boxes, the contractor shall ensure the duct does not exceed the minimum bend radius as per manufacturer.
3. All work will be performed under strict accordance with all applicable federal, provincial, and municipal laws and regulations to safety and environmental rules.
4. The contractor shall provide and install all necessary bends, couplings, reducers, bell end fittings, plugs, heat-shrink wrap, caps and adaptors of the same product material as the duct to ensure a complete installation.
5. Top of vault/junction box covers to be flush with existing grade, unless noted otherwise.
6. The contractor shall not disturb or destroy existing plants, bushes, trees, or roots while installing the equipment and manually dig through hedges within tree drip lines.
7. Individual ducts shall enter and exit concrete vaults and junction boxes in the same position at each location for ease of identification and continuity.
8. The contractor shall not use factory bends in conduit runs unless shown on the drawings or approved by the design engineer in the field. All communication conduits and microducts shall be installed as straight as possible and utilize large radius sweep bends.

9. All ducts shall be verified and cleaned using the following procedure:

- Terminate ducts ends in the junction box as per standards drawings
- Send rubber cone projectile through duct with a string to prove the integrity of the duct. (opti-com. inc. rubber cone projectile or approved equal)
- Clean duct by pulling a wire brush mandrel through with a heavy pull rope connected to both ends of the mandrel
- Use a swab after mandrilling (existing ducts only)
- Install pull line and cap ends of duct using rubber or rpvc duct plugs
- Clean and vacuum boxes

10. Where minimum clearances from utilities (see section 3.2.1 or 3.4 below) cannot be maintained, notify the TOC representative.

11. All materials and aspect of the work shall be as per the most recent applicable:

- TOC standards
- All relevant contract documents and all specifications referred to therein Worksafe B.C.
- The contractor must retain copies of the above documents on-site and shall ensure that all sub-contractors are familiar with the relevant sections of the above documents.

12. All municipal, provincial and private roadways affected by these construction works shall be maintained in a clean and dust-free state and shall be kept free of equipment and materials when construction activity is not occurring.

13. The contractor shall supply and install security hardware on all existing and new communication concrete junctions and concrete vaults.

14. The contractor shall obtain all permits and licenses prior to construction.

15. The contractor or third-party design/installer will notify the TOC representative of any discrepancies found within the drawings or the contract documents a minimum of 72 hours before starting construction.

16. The contractor shall supply and place permanent hot mix asphalt patching to the satisfaction of the TOC at all locations required. Cold mix asphalt may be used as a temporary remediation. The use of cold mix asphalt as a permanent remediation is not acceptable.

17. The contractor must repair or replace all existing signs, services, roads, vegetation, driveways and their letdowns, private properties, and private improvements that become damaged due to construction. Repair to surface features may be completed by the

contractor at the direction of the city's representative while repairs to underground works and lighting will be completed by the contractor or third party installer at their cost.

18. The contractor is responsible for all utility permit applications.

19. All work in areas with trees shall be completed in accordance with Town of Comox urban forestry oversight. The contractor shall confirm all locations requiring oversight with Town of Comox prior to commencing work.

20. As soon as the contract is awarded by the TOC or forwarded by a third party to the attention of TOC for the purpose of permitting, and at least 72 hours prior to beginning any construction activities, the contractor shall consult local authorities and contact BC One-Call (1-800-474-6886) to verify existing utility location and to ensure all related parties are informed of the proposed works ahead of the time.

3.2– MicroTrenching and Construction Sequence – See diagram 3.2.a, 3.2.b and 3.2.c

3.2.1 - Trench Detail:

- Trench walls to be uniform and straight.
- Bottom of trench to be flat and free of stray stones etc.
- The trench path should be as straight as possible to ease the placement of conduits(s) and cable pulls.
- **Proposed microduct must have a minimum vertical separation of 600mm and horizontal separation of 1000mm from all utilities except where noted otherwise.**
- Cover depth to be 600mm minimum or where otherwise required and approved by Town of Comox.
- Sod cutting equipment shall be used prior to trenching areas that have established lawns.
- It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure exposed/open areas are properly barricaded and temporally covered to reduce safety hazards.
- Trenching near tree root systems should be avoided. Main tree routes should never be cut, without the approval of the TOC.

3.2.2 - Trench Backfill:

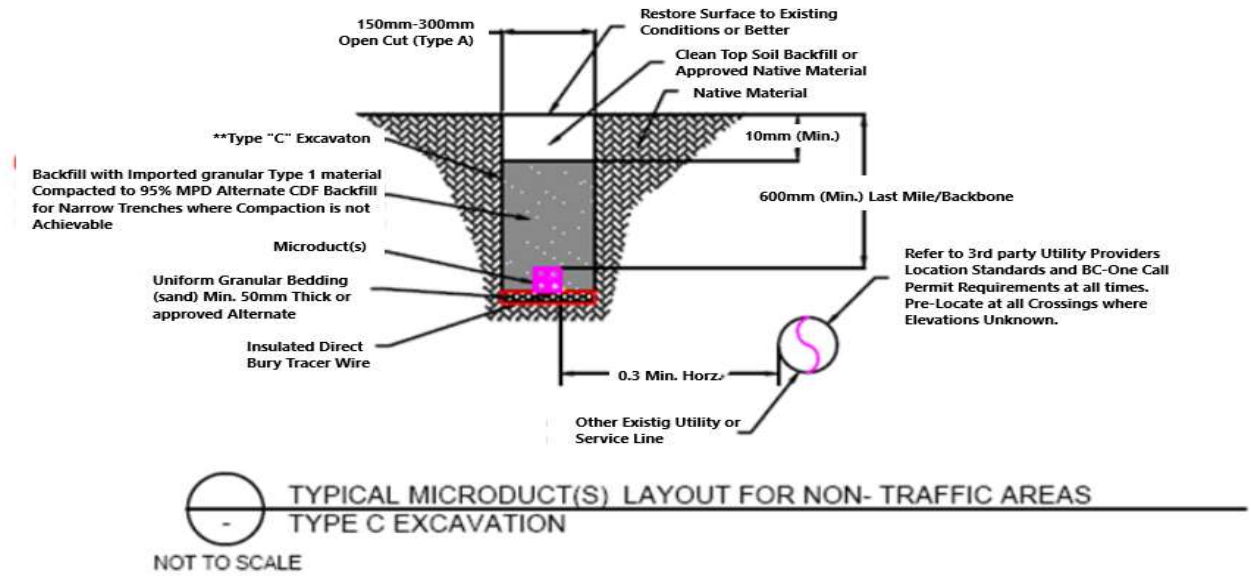
- Where applicable in open trench use 19mm minus granular material compacted to 95% mpd.
- Where compaction equipment is not suitable use flowable controlled density fill (c.d.f.) or non-shrink grout.
- TOC contract administrator to approve duct installation in writing prior to any backfilling.
- C.D.F. or grout to be coloured orange to denote communications utility. Colouring to be liquid iron oxide - solomon colorflo-orange or approved equivalent.

- C.D.F. and grout to have 1-5 mpa mix design that will set within 2 hours to strength suitable for traffic and to be non-shrinking following initial set.
- Restoration should return the area to pre-construction conditions. This may include the placement of new top soil or loam, seed, and fertilizer. See TOC subdivision bylaw for further detail on softscape restoration
- All trenches and/or excavations must be back-filled the same day.

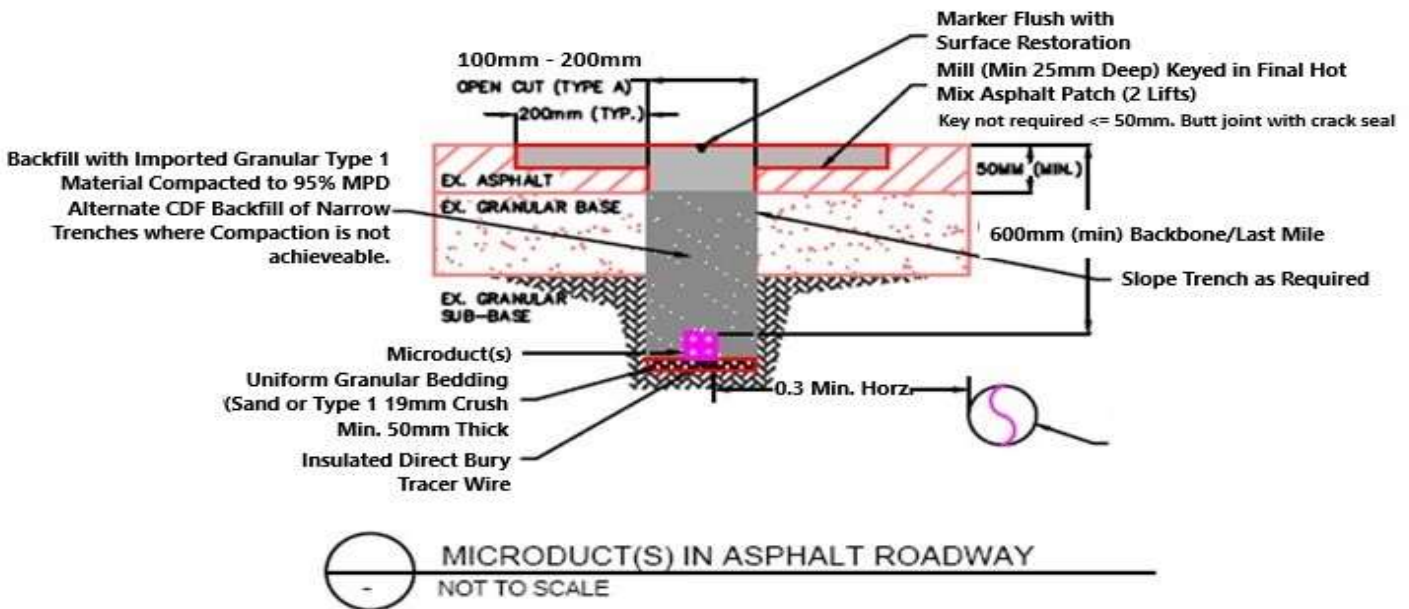
3.2.3 – MicroTrench Construction Sequence

1. Cut trench and remove sod or asphalt
2. Excavate to required depth.
3. Inspect bottom of trench and remove any stray rocks etc. that will prevent microduct(s) from laying flat on trench bottom.
4. Place tracer wire in bottom of trench.
5. Place microduct(s) in bottom of trench.
6. Place flowable c.d.f. or non-shrink grout in trench to level as indicated on applicable detail (see diagram 3.2.b).
8. For restoration of concrete sidewalk or concrete roadway refer to diagram 3.2.c and TOC construction standards – Subdivision Bylaw
9. Allow c.d.f./non-shrink grout to set and fully cured before opening for traffic use. (mix specification to allow for setting in 2 hours or less where required).
10. Mill asphalt keyed patch strip along trench, sweep road clean and dry in limits/areas as indicated in diagram 3.2.b, centered on trench (does not apply to concrete surfaces).
11. Contractor is responsible for coordinating and expense of all remediation (asphalt/concrete/landscaping) .
12. Prep all trench and edges for asphalt.
13. Place fiber optic trench surface warning markers and signage along trench-line and as indicated in section 3.4.2.
14. Roll markers into warm asphalt during final finish rolling
15. Allow patch/fill to cool/set before opening to traffic.
 - Compaction - completed using a steel roller of sufficient weight to establish a uniform density comparable to the adjacent surface within the work area.
 - Industry standard compaction test is required and will be provided by the contractor to the TOC.
 - Finished surface shall be level with no depression retaining. Note: Cold patch mixes are temporary and must be replaced with permanent hot-mix.
 - Pavement restoration should be re-inspected after a period of a month for settlement.
16. The contractor is responsible for immediate correction to any trip or fall hazards.
17. Remediation - replace concrete panels and misc. restoration to landscaped or paver surfaces as required by the TOC subdivision bylaw and as indicated in diagrams 3.2.a, 3.2.b and 3.2.c below.

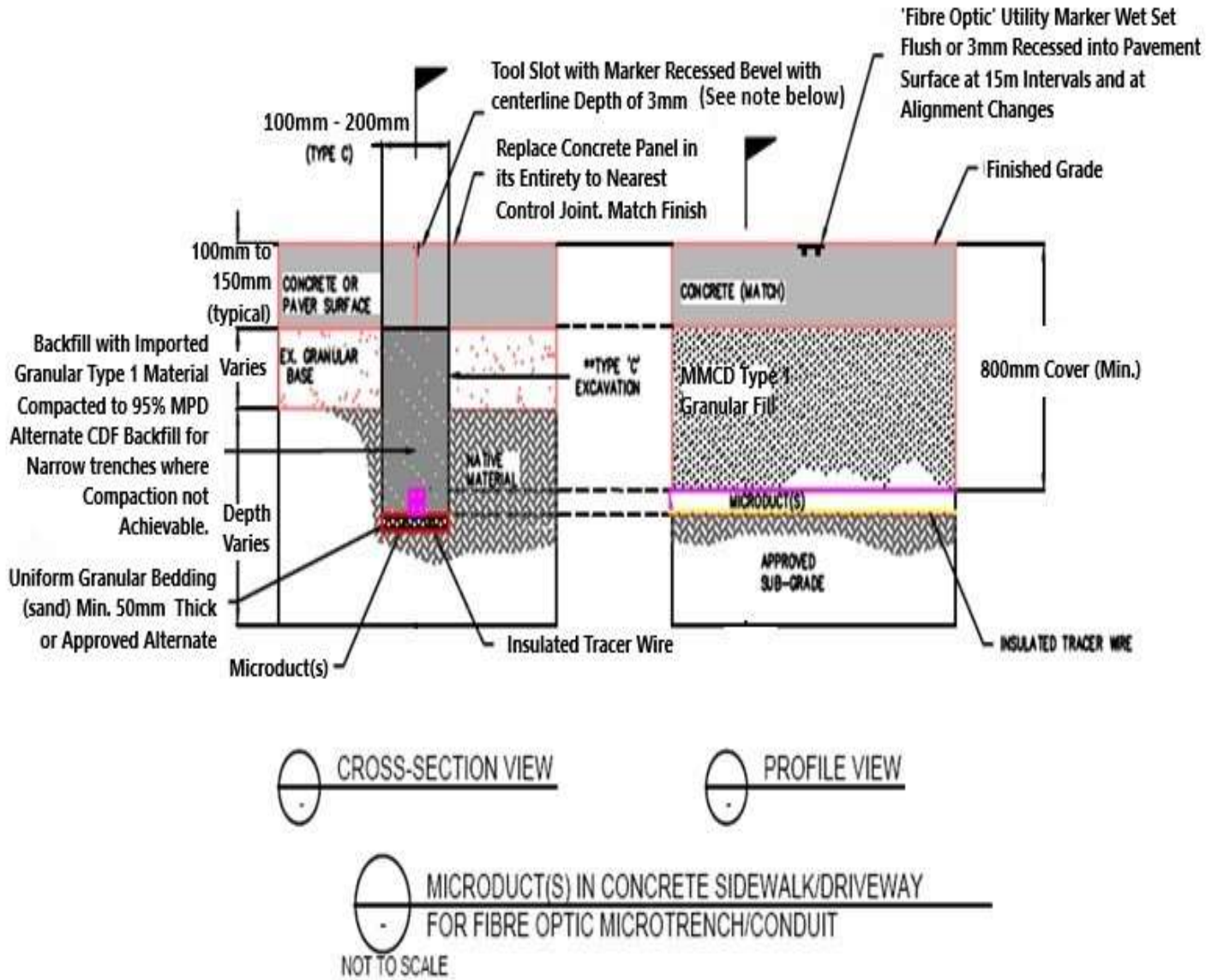
3.2.a – Softscape Trench Diagram



3.2.b – Hardscape (Asphalt) Trench Diagram



3.2.c – Hardscape (Concrete) Trench Diagram



Note: TOC prefers direction drill for under concrete/sidewalks. If trench required, tool marks allowed on perpendicular crossing only and must follow regular tool mark crossing. No tool marks if trench runs parallel under sidewalk.

3.3- Standard Horizontal Directional Boring

Although most subsurface fibre optic projects will require the combined use of Microtrenching and Directional Drilling, depending on subsurface conditions, utility impact and depth requirements, the Town of Comox has a strong preference for the use of directional drill to install fibre optic microducting and cabling.

Due to the cost-effective nature and advantages of Directional Drilling (DD), the Town of Comox prefers that DD technology be considered for use over micro-trenching wherever possible and as conditions allow.

The following is a summary of TOC requirements for Directional Drill Technology (see 3.3.1 - Directional Drill Contractor Notes for additional detail):

- Road crossing bores should be made perpendicular to the roadway centerline to minimize bore distance.
- All conduits will be provisioned with a tone-able "Mule-Tape" for locating purposes.
- The tunnel of the crossing can be enlarged by using reamers or cones.
- Conduit size should be placed to support the tunnel wall and to minimize settlement.
- Boring pits are to be a minimum of 90cm below grade to ensure the bore depth maintains 60cm cover minimum.
- All bores are to be drilled prior to the start of trenching.
- Utilities crossing the bore path are to be located using local "BC 1 Call" procedures.
- Utilities to be visibly located through the use of vacuum trucks or digging test pits or pot holes to daylight existing utilities
- A directional Bore Log of the Running Line and Depth will be provided to the TOC in electronic and GIS spatial formats. This requirement also includes Flowing Water Crossings that cannot be completed by aerial.
- Directional Bore Reamer Size shall not be over 5cm larger than the pipe being pulled back for the FOC to be placed in.
- Pneumatically driven piston may be used, with minimum depth of 120cm to top of pipe.
- All Directional bore casing shall be HPDE Poly pipe unless authorized by the TOC in writing.

3.3.1 – Directional Drilling Contractor Notes

1. Prior to beginning work, locate, mark and confirm depths of all utilities identified through an engineer certified survey, to be crossed (or that run parallel within 4.0m) by using ground penetrating radar and other reliable means.
2. It is the responsibility of the contractor to daylight all utilities identified within the vicinity of proposed directional drilled installation. Contractor must confirm utility location and depth. Daylighting to be done by hand-digging or hydrovac excavator.
3. **Microduct must have a minimum vertical separation of 600mm and horizontal separation of 1000mm from all utilities except where noted otherwise.**

4. Advise the TOC at time of layout if it is not possible to achieve the required clearances and do not proceed with installation until all utility conflicts are resolved by a certified engineer.
5. Minimum microduct cover shall be 600 mm and depth to be as uniform as possible within municipal boundary.
6. Depth may be increased as required in areas where it is necessary to pass safely below existing utilities and structures or, to accommodate difficult soil conditions. Prior TOC approval is required.
7. When entering pull boxes/vaults , microduct or conduit must run horizontally through the end of pull boxes (microduct/conduit will not be installed through the floor of boxes)
8. Microduct or conduit will enter through the short ends of pull boxes and at a cover depth between 600 mm and 700 mm. Entering boxes from the side requires prior approval from contractor engineer unless noted otherwise.
9. Microduct/conduit terminations at opposite ends of the pull box/vaults are to be aligned with each other.
10. Microducts entering pull boxes will extend to a minimum of one pull box length into the box to allow for future coupling. Microduct extensions are to be securely fastened to the vault wall and not left loose within box.
11. If any portion (or all portions) of the installation is found to be impractical or impossible via directional drilling the contractor must utilize narrow trenching methods or conventional trenching methods,
12. Drilling mud must be controlled and fully contained within drill pits and shall never be allowed to enter any waterways (ditches, catch basins, lawn, basins).
13. Following the completion of installation of all directional drilled microducts or conduits, contractor must verify depths at 15m intervals by radio-locating (or daylighting) and must record the depths readings on the as-built plans at the corresponding locations. The contractor is responsible for daylighting requirements to confirm the radio-location depth readings are accurate and the equipment is properly calibrated.
14. Proposed drill pit locations will be identified on the drawings for locations requiring drilling. Pit locations shall be confirmed by the contractor prior to drilling and new or additional locations may be proposed by the contractor as needed. Receiving pits are at the discretion of the contractor but are generally intended to be located at or near vault/pull box locations. Where possible all pits must be in boulevard softscape areas to avoid pavement damage.

3.4 - Microduct Installation Requirements

The following is of summary of TOC requirements for Microduct Installation requirements (see 3.4.7 - Fibre Optic Cable Installation Contractor Notes for additional detail):

- **Installed microduct must have a minimum vertical separation of 600mm and horizontal separation of 1000mm from all utilities except where noted otherwise.**
- Microduct to be HDPE capable of accommodating a minimum of 24 fibre optic strands.
- TOC prefers innerduct solutions with minimum strand counts of 144 strands per duct or as indicated. Innerducts must be colour coded.
- Multiple microducts will be installed in one trench or bore hole, stacked or side by side.
- Duct to have a temperature rating of inst. 30°C to +70°C, operating range -40°C to +70°C
- Crush rating - 16 kN /per 100mm, min.
- Bending radius - 400mm.
- Tensile rating - 2.5 kN.
- Acceptable microduct products are EMTELLE or DURALINE or approved equal.
- Microduct(s) to be laid straight and flat in trench or pulled without wrapping during directional drill process as per plans
- As microduct has coiled memory, pea gravel may be placed at regular intervals to hold microduct down if required. Hold down is not required for directional drill process.
- Alternate equally effective conduit/microduct hold-down methods may be used upon prior approval from TOC.
- Microduct/Innerduct and Fibre Optic Cable will be secured/clamped around the inside walls of the manhole/vault/service box (~30 cm).
- If available, use the center racks as an attachment location for cable and FOSC.
- Do not wrap or box in other cables.
- At the splice and slack locations, fibre must be accessible, and must be able to be brought out of the vault for splicing, then returned to the vault, and reattached.
- All conduit commissioned by mandrel size for microduct product
- The ends of the microduct conduits must be capped or sealed, through the use of industry standard rubber caps or heat shrinking.

3.4.1 – Tracer Wire

- Tracer wire to be placed in the trench, or pulled alongside microduct when not integrated.
- Use (#10 gauge wire a.w.g.) rwu90 with xlpe insulation and connected to grounding points in pull boxes.

3.4.2 - Surface Warning markers

- Install inlay surface mounted trench warning markers every 15m and 1m on either side of each change in alignment.

3.4.3 – Microduct Depth Recording

- Record microduct(s) depth from finished surface on as-built drawings at 5m intervals
- Clearly indicate all points where depth changes, and lengths of the depth transition areas, where the duct is sloping from one depth to a new depth.
- Microduct must have a minimum vertical separation of 600mm and horizontal separation of 1000mm from all utilities except where noted otherwise
- Submit mark ups to TOC.

3.4.4 - Fibre Cable Install

- The Fibre Optic Cable (**FOC**) will be protected with innerduct and properly identified with owner ID, tubes ID and tags.
- Fibre cables to be installed (blown, pulled, etc.) after microduct installation
- There must be 30m of coiled and tagged slack fiber cable at each vault location.
- Excess FOC inside concrete vaults and service boxes shall be coiled and mechanically secured in place with hook and pile fastener (e.g. Velcro™) ties such that the minimum bend radius is not exceeded and the cable is suspended above the concrete vault or junction box bottom. The hook and pile fastener straps are to provide 'breakaway' protection in the event of an accidental dig up between pull boxes.

3.4.5 - Pull Strings

- For each section between pull boxes complete with blown nylon pull string.
- Nylon pull string to remain in duct and tied off in each pull box.

3.4.6 – Labeling

- All cables, conductors, ports and terminals shall be labeled as defined on drawings.
- Contract must submit labelling recommendation to TOC for approval.
- Cable labels are required at each duct mouth.
- Each cable shall be labeled within 10cm of the terminated ends with a tag and text stating the fibre optic cable identifier and destination name.
- All labels must be machine generated. cables shall be tagged in the concrete vaults, junction boxes and all other access points with the fibre optic cable identifier and with "Caution: Fibre Optic Cable" tags and identify From-To locations targets (if extended).

3.4.7 - Fibre Optic Cable Installation Contractor Notes

1. The contractor shall supply and install indicated cables with exact fibre count noted.
2. The contractor shall install fibre optic cables as per manufacturer's recommendation and shall not exceed the recommended pulling and bending specifications.
3. Mini/micro cables installed in existing conduit shall be u/g rated or appropriately protected.

4. Excess cable inside concrete vaults and junction boxes shall be coiled, protected and mechanically secured in place with hook and pile fastener or weather resistant ties such that the minimum bend radius is not exceeded, and the cable is suspended above the concrete vault or junction box bottom. The hook and pile fastener straps are to provide "breakaway" protection in the event of an accidental dig up between pull boxes.

5. The contractor shall supply and install all fibre optic cable, including the supply and installation of termination and OTDR testing as required.

6. Fibre optic cable shall be installed in a continuous run in conduit between the splice closures (i.e. no splices are allowed except within the splice closures). 20-30m of fibre optic cable coil shall be installed inside each concrete vault or junction box and 10m service loops shall be provided in each pull box except where otherwise noted on the drawings.

7. The fibre optic cable shall be installed after the installation of the micro-duct is in the ground. The fibre optic cable shall be installed in the longest continuous run possible in conduit segments between the vaults or boxes that will still allow the cable to be efficiently pulled back in case of rupture.

8. Fibre Optic Splice Closure (FOSC) –

a. The contractor shall review the splice details and ensure configuration is consistent with design drawings and existing configuration. The contractor must contact the fibre optic engineer immediately for any discrepancies or inaccuracies. Any splice work should be suspended until discussed with fibre optic engineer.

b. All splice closures shall be installed to the manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions.

c. Splicing shall start on the bottom tray and will be assigned as tray #1. Buffer tubes are assigned as defined in drawings.

d. All FOSC trays shall be labeled on the side of tray. Splice details shall be labeled on splice protector of the tray.

e. All FOSC transport tubes shall be labeled and identified as feed or distribution per tray. Spare buffer tubes shall be neatly coiled and stored in the storage basket.

f. The FOSC shall be pressure tested prior to storage

g. Formal Splice Diagrams must be provided to the Town of Comox at project completion.

3.5- Standard Vaults/Service Boxes – refer to diagrams 3.5.a to 3.5.e for further detail

The following is the Town of Comox's requirement for Vault and Service box enclosures when installing HDPE pipe through Microtrenching of Directional Drilling technologies:

3.5.1 – Accepted Vault Types

- **Type 1 - H2O Road Rated Vault** - Oldcastle enclosure solutions. Synertech Duomold composite 2436-36 or approved alternate.
- **Type 2 - Service Box** - Oldcastle enclosure solutions. Synertech Duomold composite 1118-18 or approved alternate.

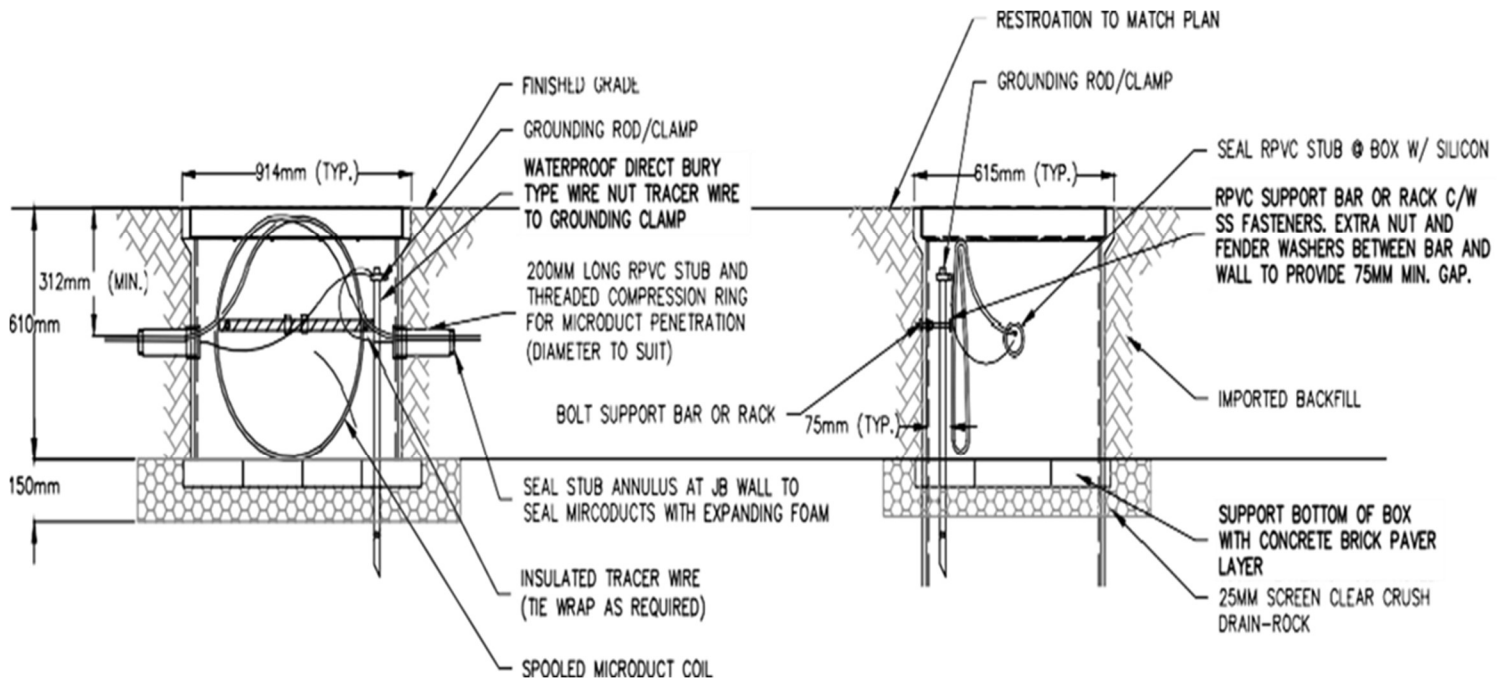
3.5.2 – Vault/Service Box Detail

- Composite lids will only be allowed, and lids must be rebar enforced.
- Lids to be installed with Penta head lockdown ss bolts.
- Vault composite covers to be marked "TOC-FN" by supplier.
- All Vaults/Service boxes will include grounding buss and 20mm x 1.5m long grounding rod.
- The longest dimension of vaults/boxes to be orientated and parallel to sidewalk unless otherwise identified on plan or approved by TOC.
- Microducts will enter the vault/box via the RPVC stub, of suitable diameter, and microducts to be sealed in conduit with expanding foam.
- Gap between ducts entering box, and holes cut into box, to be sealed with silicon sealant on both inside and outside of box.
- Refer to manufactures installations procedures for all vaults/service boxes.
- All box penetrations to be sealed water tight with grout or approved equal.

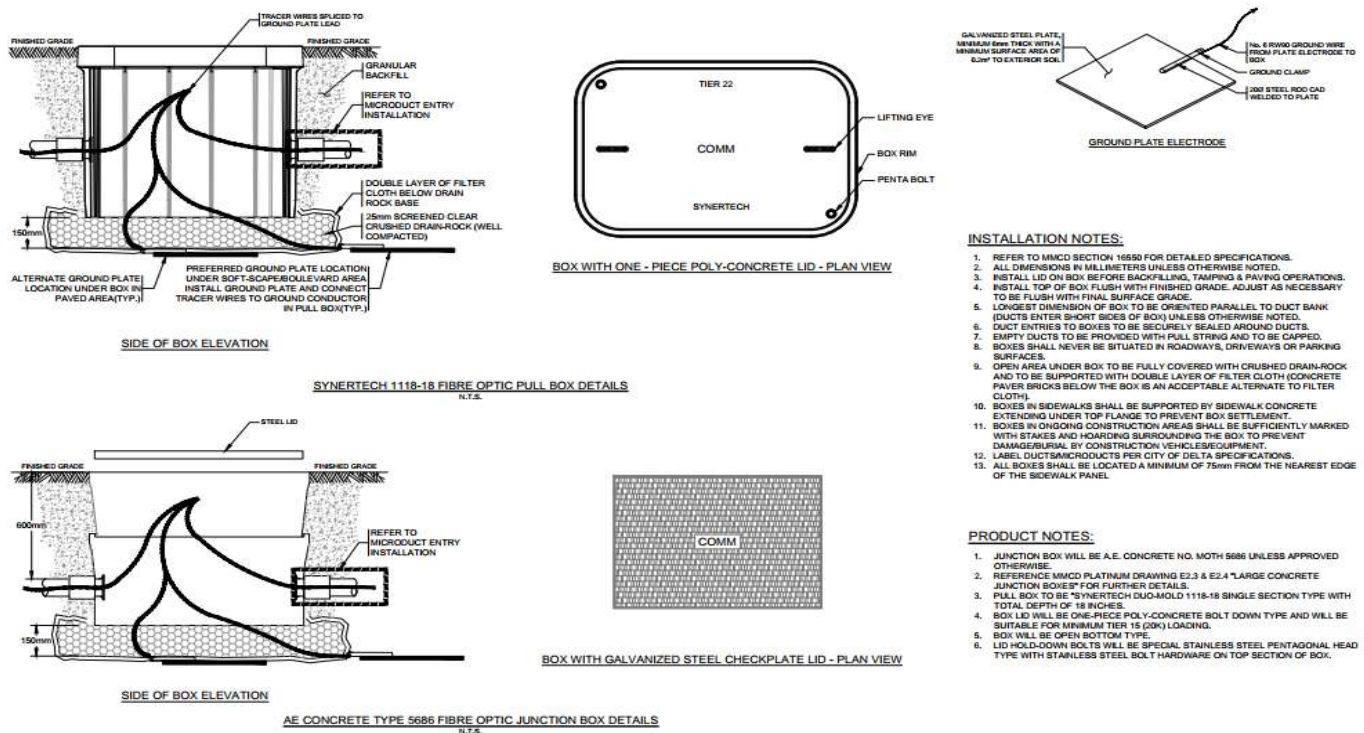
3.5.3 – Vault Installation Detail

- Vaults must be installed flush and level with grade at all times.
- Vault install locations must be reviewed by the TOC for approval and restoration requirements.
- Vault placement should blend in with the surrounding conditions.
- The vaults will have 7cm of 14mm pea stone installed inside for drainage purposes.
- Bond the FOSC to the vault grounding system. This must be approved by a telecom engineer and certification provided to the TOC
- Install and clamp HDPE InnerDuct/MicroDuct at least 30cm inside wall of vault.
- All microduct must be capped with heat-shrink wrap and industry standard plugging (see diagram 3.5.d)
- All grounds to be megged.

3.5.a – OldCastle Vault Installation Diagram



3.5.b – Synertech Vault Installation with Grounding Plate Diagram



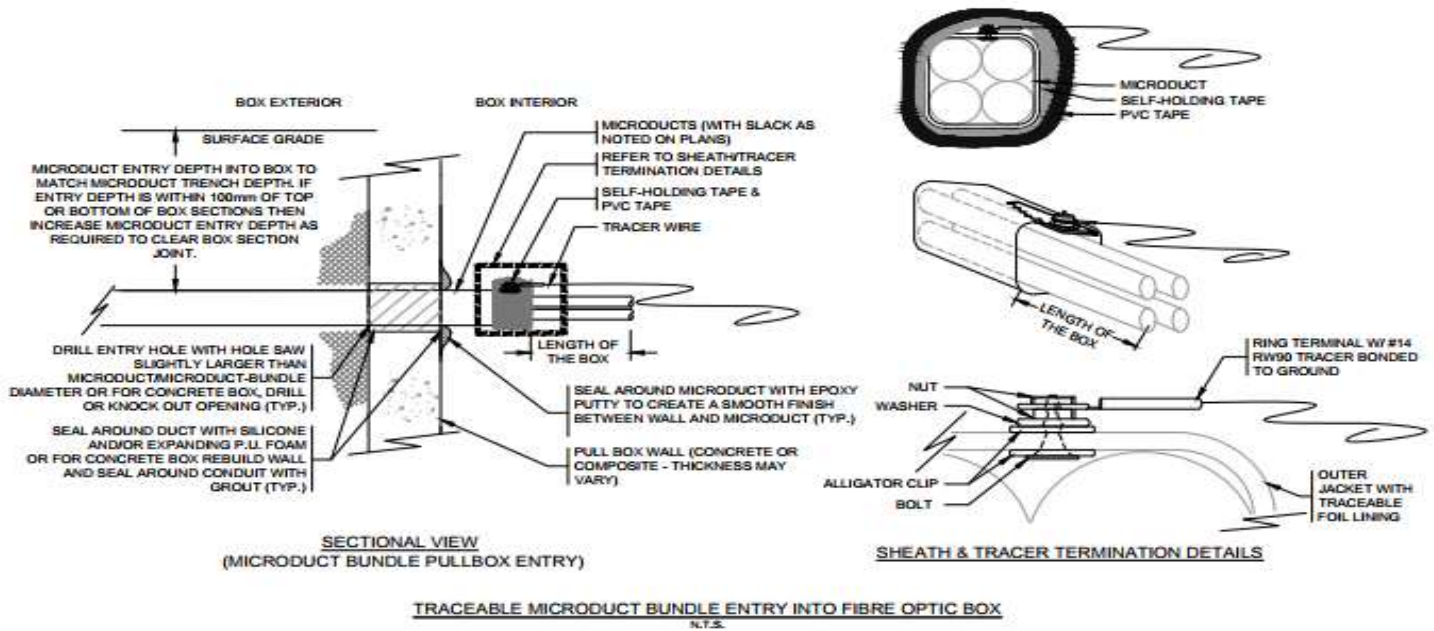
INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. REFER TO MMCD SECTION 16550 FOR DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. INSTALL LID ON BOX BEFORE BACKFILLING, TAMING & PAVING OPERATIONS.
4. INSTALL TOP OF BOX FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE. ADJUST AS NECESSARY TO BE FLUSH WITH FINAL SURFACE GRADE.
5. LONGEST DIMENSION OF BOX TO BE ORIENTED PARALLEL TO DUCT BANK (DUCTS ENTER SHORT SIDES OF BOX) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
6. DUCT ENTRIES TO BOXES TO BE SECURELY SEALED AROUND DUCTS.
7. EMPTY DUCTS TO BE PROVIDED WITH PULL STRING AND TO BE CAPPED.
8. BOXES SHALL NEVER BE SITUATED IN ROADWAYS, DRIVEWAYS OR PARKING SURFACES.
9. OPEN AREA UNDER BOX TO BE FULLY COVERED WITH CRUSHED DRAIN-ROCK AND TO BE SUPPORTED WITH DOUBLE LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH (CONCRETE PAVER BRICKS BELOW THE BOX IS AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE TO FILTER CLOTH).
10. BOXES IN SIDEWALKS SHALL BE SUPPORTED BY SIDEWALK CONCRETE EXTENDING UNDER TOP FLANGE TO PREVENT BOX SETTLEMENT.
11. BOXES IN ONGOING CONSTRUCTION AREAS SHALL BE SUFFICIENTLY MARKED WITH STAKES AND HOARDING SURROUNDING THE BOX TO PREVENT DAMAGE/BURIAL BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT.
12. LABEL DUCT BANK/DUCTS PER CITY OF DELTA SPECIFICATIONS.
13. ALL BOXES SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 75mm FROM THE NEAREST EDGE OF THE SIDEWALK PANEL.

PRODUCT NOTES:

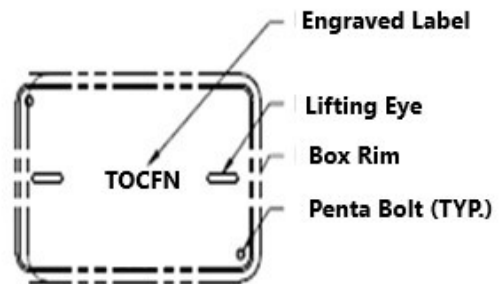
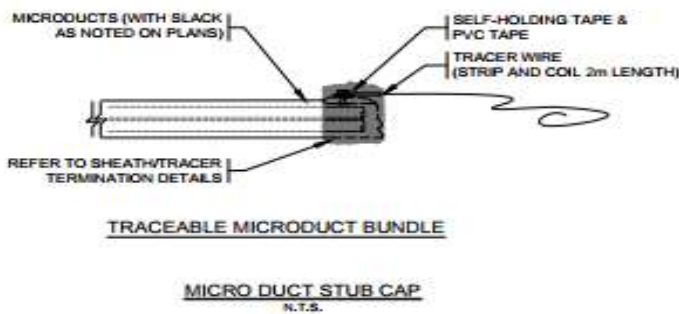
1. JUNCTION BOX WILL BE A.E. CONCRETE NO. MOTH 5686 UNLESS APPROVED OTHERWISE.
2. REFERENCE MMCD PLATINUM DRAWING E2.3 & E2.4 "LARGE CONCRETE JUNCTION BOXES" FOR FURTHER DETAILS.
3. PULL BOX TO BE "SYNERTECH DUC-HOLD 1118-18 SINGLE SECTION TYPE WITH TOTAL DEPTH OF 18 INCHES.
4. BOX LID WILL BE ONE-PIECE POLY-CONCRETE BOLT DOWN TYPE AND WILL BE SUITABLE FOR MINIMUM TIER 15 (20K) LOADING.
5. BOX WILL BE OPEN BOTTOM TYPE.
6. LID HOLD-DOWN BOLTS TO BE SPECIAL STAINLESS STEEL PENTAAGONAL HEAD TYPE WITH STAINLESS STEEL BOLT HARDWARE ON TOP SECTION OF BOX.

3.5.c – Microduct Bundle Entry in Vault Diagram



3.5.d – Microduct Stub Cap example

3.5.e – TOC Vault Label Standard



4.0 – Subduct (Innerduct) Installation

Existing conduits may have spare capacity to host fibre optic cabling and abandoned infrastructure may still have viable use for supporting the installation of fibre optic ducts and cabling. Cost effective subducts will be required in existing and abandoned infrastructure to protect the micro-cable.

- Contractors will investigate the option to use existing subsurface conduits. Options will include:
 - TOC abandoned water mains
 - TOC abandoned sewer and storm water infrastructure
 - TOC active infrastructure with extra capacity to host subducts
 - TOC streetlight or traffic light infrastructure
 - Telco, BC Hydro, Fortis or MOTI

4.1 - Underground Installation

- **Any existing or abandoned conduits identified for fibre optic innerduct installation must have a minimum vertical separation of 600mm and horizontal separation of 1000mm from all utilities except where noted otherwise**
- Contractor must ensure that the proper work permit has been obtained from the TOC prior commencing the work activity.
- It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that proper test procedures are conducted for the detection of hazardous gases using the appropriate gas testing equipment as outlined in GI-0002.708, Gas Testing Procedures and SAES-T-603.
- Contractor must verify prior to pre-entry tests, place warning devices, such as traffic cones, men-working signs, flags, and manhole guards, at the manhole. The work area protection setup operation shall be done with promptness to minimize exposure of personnel to traffic. (See SAES-T-603).
- Contractor must verify that prior to MH entry, the MH is purged with power blower having a minimum output capacity of 14.1 cubic meters per minute for the period of time shown on the manhole ventilation chart (Table 1) of SAES-T-628 prior to entry. Minimum ventilation time in all situations must not be less than 5 minutes.
- Contractor will verify the viable integrity of abandoned conduits using CCTV inspection. The results of inspection will be approved by the TOC.

4.2 – Subduct (Innerduct) Installation Contractor Notes

1. Where cable is to be placed in main conduit, contractor will verify and ensure that the duct(s) is thoroughly cleaned before the pull line or cable is placed.
2. Contractor will verify that care is taken to prevent damage to existing cables in manholes/vaults when setting up the pulling apparatus or placing tools of any kind. Ensure that workers are not stepping on cables or rack hooks when entering or leaving a manhole; always ensure the use of an approved ladder.
3. Contractor will ensure that existing conduit(s) are tested in both directions with an appropriate size mandrel prior to placing an underground subduct.
4. The number of sub-ducts to be installed will contain a minimum of three innerducts and have pull rope or pulling tape inside.
5. Sub-ducts installed in the same conduit will have different colours.
6. Innerducts in subducts will have different colours.
7. Contractor will ensure that subduct reels are positioned so that the subduct is alternately pulled from the top of one reel and the bottom of the next reel to keep the subducts from twisting during installation.
8. Contractor will ensure that all sub-ducts are sealed to prevent the entry of dirt, water or debris.
9. Contractor will verify that the first 20 feet of subduct is generously lubricated to reduce initial duct friction. Lubricate the sub-duct throughout the pull by applying generous amounts of lubricant (use lubricant recommended by sub-duct manufacturer).
10. Pulling of subduct will start slowly until at least two feet of it has entered the conduit. From this point, the subducts may be pulled, steadily and continuously, at the rate of 25 to 30 metres per minute.
11. Contractor will verify and ensure that the pulling length of underground sub-duct does not exceed 455 metres.
12. Contractor will utilize additional personnel at pull-through manholes/vaults to:
 - a) Help guide subduct into the opposing duct.
 - b) Alert the pulling personnel in the event of a mishap.
 - c) Help with lubricating the subduct as it is pulled in.
13. Contractor will ensure that subduct ends are plugged and placed on hooks or tied to the racks in manholes.

14. Contractor will ensure that unnecessary bending of the subducts when attaching to cable hooks or racks is avoided and all subduct bends radii are 380 mm (15 in.) or greater.
15. Contractor will ensure that the sub-duct cutting and splicing shall not be cut or spliced for a minimum of 24 hours after placement to allow for sub-duct shrinkage. Sub-duct splices shall only be made inside the manhole between the cable vertical racks. Threaded, self-tapping type sub-duct couplers shall be used to splice sub-ducts.

5.0 - Building Entry - General Guidelines

The following is a summary of the Town of Comox's building access requirements for town facilities:

5.1 - Civil Work

- Contractor will create a new entry point where there is no access to an existing conduit.
- Contractor will install T-drains on the outside entry conduit to mitigate water migration.
- Building access conduit will be installed on an outside wall and enter above grade if possible.
- Contractor will ensure that the duct is sealed using fire-retardant at both the entry vault and the building's inside entry point. This seal will also act as a water seal, preventing damage.

5.2 – Building Entry Service/Pull Box

- A service/pull box will be installed near the entry point either inside or outside the building.
- Service/pull box will provide transition from PVC to Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT).
- EMT metal conduit will be placed inside a building to protect the cable and to provide a safe fire-code rating for the fibre optic cable.

5.3 - Bend Radius

- Bend radius will not exceed 180° between service/pull points (boxes or vaults).

6.0 - Definitions and Abbreviations

- a) **TOC** - The Town of Comox;
- b) **Work** – Work performed to complete Fibre Optic Construction Standards requirements
- c) **Contractor** – Refers to Town of Comox contractor proponent or Third Party (ex: Telecommunications Company) installer or designer.
- d) **MBN** - Municipal Broadband Network
- e) **GIS** - Geographical Information Systems
- f) **Telco** - Major Corporate Telecommunications Service Provider
- g) **MMCD** - Master Municipal Construction Documents
- h) **FOC** – Fibre Optic Cable
- i) **FOSC** – Fibre Optic Splice Cabinet – device that allows integration of fibre strands
- j) **FEC** – Fibre Entrance Cabinet – used for fibre optic terminations
- k) **Directional Drill** – automated subsurface drill used to install microduct and conduit
- l) **MicroTrench** – narrow trench usually does not exceed 20 cm wide by 60 cm in depth
- m) **MicroDuct** – flexible ducting used to host fibre optic cable
- n) **ADSS** - All-Dielectric Self-Support.
- o) **AP** - Access point. Typically, a small wireless location. Not a tower or rooftop location. May be found on a street light pole.
- p) **CRTC** - Canadian Radio and Telecommunications Commission.
- q) **dB** - Decibel. Used as a unit of measure to show loss over distance, or loss at splice or patching locations.
- r) **DWDM** - Dense Wave Division Multiplexing. Uses lasers on different wavelengths on the same fibre strand to maximize bandwidth on each fibre.
- s) **EMT** - Electrical metallic tubing.
- t) **Folded ring** - A fibre “ring” where the ring is made up of different fibre strands in the same cable—sometimes even in the same buffer tube. Essentially, it is still a single point of failure (SPOF).
- u) **FRE PVC** - UV rated PVC. Used for installation under a bridge or anywhere the duct may have exposure to direct, or indirect sunlight (such as reflection off water).
- v) **FSM** - Fibre Strand Metre
- w) **HDPE** - High density polyethylene.
- x) **ID** -Inside diameter (usually in reference to a conduit).
- y) **IRU** - Indefeasible right of use. (Typically, a 20–year term, or the life of the fibre cable.)
- z) **ISP** - Internet service provider
- aa) **ISP** - Inside plant.
- bb) **LT** - Loose-tube.
- cc) **LTE** - Long-Term Evolution (a standard for mobile communications).
- dd) **MH** - Manhole.
- ee) **MM** - Multimode.
- ff) **NDC** - Non-dominant carrier.

- gg) **OD** - Outside diameter (usually in reference to a conduit or a fibre cable).
- hh) **OH&S** - Occupational health and safety.
- ii) **OSP** - Outside plant.
- jj) **OTDR** - Optical time-domain reflectometer.
- kk) **PLP** - Pre-formed line products.
- ll) **POP** - Point of presence.
- mm) **PVC** - Polyvinyl chloride.
- nn) **RoW** - Right of way.
- oo) **SB** - Service box.
- pp) **SCADA** - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.
- qq) **SDR** - Standard Dimension Ratio.
- rr) **SFM** - Strand Fibre Metres.
- ss) **SLA** - Service Level Agreement.
- tt) **SM** - Single mode.
- uu) **SPO** - Specific Permit of Occupation.
- vv) **SPOF** - Single point of failure.
- ww) **SSA** - Support Structure Agreement.
- xx) **SV** - Service vault.
- yy) **TMP** - Traffic management plan.
- zz) **VOIP** - Voice Over Internet Protocol.

SCHEDULE 7
NORTH EAST COMOX SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

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1.5.1. General

- 1.5.1.1 Infiltration trenches shall not be consecutive. That is, once runoff travels through a control manhole downstream of an infiltration trench, said runoff shall not be directed to additional infiltration trenches, but conveyed via the storm system to an outlet or neighbourhood dry detention pond.
- 1.5.1.2 Prior to design, infiltration rates for each site shall be confirmed. Infiltration rates to be verified using the Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of Soils in Field Using Double-Ring Infiltrometer ASTM D3385 – 09. If field tested infiltration rates vary by more than 25% of the applicable modeled rates shown in Table 4 – Model Input Parameters, the required base area and storage volume of the infiltration trench shall be re-calculated. Sub-catchment areas are identified on Figure 1.

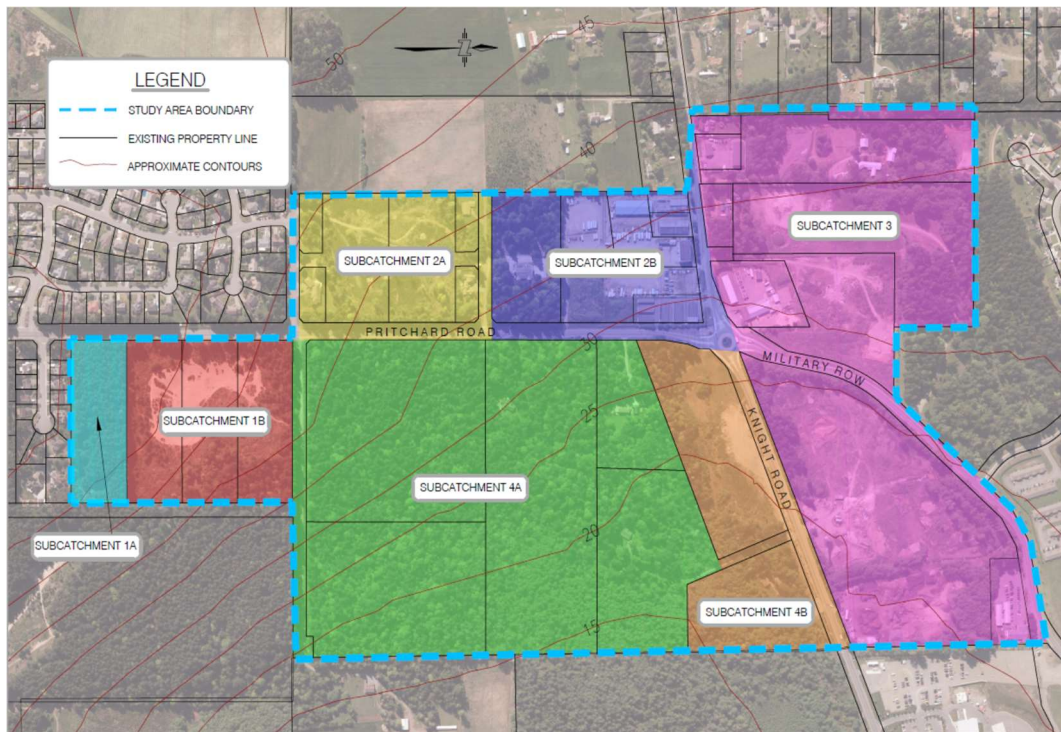


Figure 1 Sub-catchment Areas

Table 4: Model Input Parameters									
Sub-Catchment	Area (ha)	% Imp.	Time to peak (hr)		Initial Abstractions (mm)		Smax	Smin	Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)
			Perv.	Imp.	Perv.	Imp.			
1A	2	60 (90)	1.5	0.75	9	2.5	250	20	40
1B	5.9	90	1.5	0.75	9	2.5	250	20	40
2A	6	60 (90)	1.5	0.75	9	2.5	250	20	10

2B	6.4	90	1.5	0.75	9	2.5	250	20	50
3	25.8	90	1.5	0.75	9	2.5	250	20	80
4A	27.5	60 (90)	1.5	0.75	9	2.5	250	20	30
4B	6.4	90	1.5	0.75	9	2.5	250	20	10
<p>Notes for Table 4:</p> <p>1) ha: Hectares</p> <p>2) Imp.: Impervious</p> <p>3) Perv.: Pervious</p> <p>4) Smax: Maximum value of soil moisture storage (mm)</p> <p>5) Smin: Minimum value of soil moisture storage (mm)</p> <p>6) Parcels in residential zones are 60% Impervious and all other Land Uses are 90% Impervious.</p>									

- 1.5.1.3 Infiltration trenches must meet both the base area and storage volume for the applicable sub-catchment as specified in Table 5 as shown on SE-6 and SE-8. The outlet rating curves for the infiltration trench storage are based on orifice controls sized to convey 4 lps/ha at 1 metre of head.
- 1.5.1.4 Infiltration trenches shall be sized based on the tributary area of developed land and the land use, and in accordance with the surface areas and volumes specified in Table 5 – Infiltration Trench Sizing as shown on SE-6 and SE-8. To calculate the required Infiltration trench base area and storage volume, multiply the tributary area (in hectares) by the per hectare base area and storage volumes, for the applicable subcatchment, tabulated in Table 5 as shown on SE-6 and SE-8.
- 1.5.1.5 Base areas for infiltration trenches shall be calculated as the total base area of the drain rock reservoir.
- 1.5.1.6 Storage volumes for infiltration trenches shall be calculated as the total volume of the drain rock reservoir multiplied by a porosity of 30%.
- 1.5.1.7 Maximum discharge rate, infiltration rate, storage volume and drawdown time (the time it takes for an infiltration trench or dry detention pond to completely drain once inflow has stopped) shall be calculated and submitted to the Town for acceptance.
- 1.5.1.8 Infiltration trenches shall be dispersed throughout the development, unless otherwise approved by the Municipal Engineer.
- 1.5.1.9 All stormwater facilities except for amended soil shall be located within municipal rights-of-way (i.e. highway or or statutory rights-of-way in favour of the Town).
- 1.5.1.10 All paved areas, such as streets, driveways and walkways, shall either be sloped to drain onto adjacent unpaved landscape areas, boulevard infiltration trenches, or collected in catch basins and routed through subsurface infiltration trenches.
- 1.5.1.11 Infiltration trenches and landscaped areas designed as infiltration trenches shall be designed in accordance with the guidelines below, to encourage runoff from these areas to infiltrate into the soil.
- 1.5.1.12 Roof runoff shall not be directly connected to the storm service connection. All roof runoff shall be directed onto adjacent unpaved landscape areas. Lots shall be graded

to direct overland flow onto adjacent unpaved landscape areas, or permeable infiltration trenches.

- 1.5.1.13 Maximum ponding depth of boulevard infiltration trenches shall be 150mm. All boulevard infiltration trenches shall drain away from buildings and shall have an overflow to the 100-year return period flow path.
- 1.5.1.14 The surface of unpaved landscape areas shall be designed for positive drainage away from buildings. Slopes of 1% to 4% are desirable to encourage infiltration of small rainfalls while facilitating drainage of large storms and to prevent flooding of buildings.
- 1.5.1.15 Geotechnical investigation will be required prior to implementing infiltration trenches in the areas within 30m of a slope that is steeper than 3 (horizontal) to 1 (vertical) and higher than 6m, or other unstable slopes as determined by the Town.
- 1.5.1.16 Infiltration trenches are required in all developments.
All utility crossings of infiltration trenches shall have trench dams installed to stop infiltration water from flowing down the utility trench. Trench dams to be constructed of either non-shrink grout, a minimum of 150mm thick and keyed into trench walls a minimum of 150mm, or compacted impermeable earthen material approved by a geotechnical engineer a minimum of 450mm thick and keyed into trench walls a minimum of 300mm.

1.5.2 Materials

- 1.5.2.1 Infiltration Drain Rock: clean round stone or crushed rock conforming to the following gradations:

Drain Rock	
Sieve Designation	Percent Passing
25.0 mm	100
19.0 mm	0 – 100
9.50 mm	0 – 5
4.75 mm	0

- 1.5.2.2 Sand: Pit Run Sand, well graded, free from organic materials and conforming to following gradations:

Pit Run Sand	
Sieve Designation	Percent Passing
12.5 mm	100
4.75 mm	35 – 100
2.36 mm	20 – 100

1.18 mm	13 – 70
0.60 mm	8 – 50
0.30 mm	5 – 35
0.15 mm	2 – 25
0.075 mm	0 – 6

1.5.2.3 Amended soil shall meet the requirements of Guidelines and Resources for Implementing Soil Quality and Depth of section T5.13 in WDOE Stormwater Manual for Western Washington (see also North East Comox Neighbourhood Stormwater Management Plan Phase 2 of 3), with organic matter requirements modified as follows:

- (1) For lawn areas 4 – 8%
- (2) For plant bedding areas 4 – 18%

1.5.3 Installation and Testing

Infiltration trenches to be tested prior to acceptance by the Town. The recommended procedure for testing infiltration rate, and storage volume of infiltration trenches is as follows:

- Check the weather. Testing must be completed on a dry day with no rain in the forecast.
- Prior to testing, a complete inspection of the infiltration trench is required. Check the control manhole, cleanouts, observation well, upstream catch basins and manhole inlet piping. Remove any signs of sediment or debris buildup with the use of a vacuor truck or other means capable of removing sediment without flushing sediment and debris into the infiltration trench or storm sewer. Allow system to completely drain prior to testing.
- Check the observation well to ensure the infiltration trench is completely empty.
- Ensure that there is ample supply of clean water free of contaminants. Fill the infiltration trench at a minimum rate of three times the maximum design infiltration rate. A minimum available volume of water of one half the infiltration trench design storage volume is required.
- Block the downstream outlet.
- Install a water level meter at ¼ of the depth of the infiltration trench either in the observation well or the control manhole overflow piping.
- Fill infiltration trench with clean water via manhole, catch basin or cleanout until ¼ full.
- Record total input volume, and time to fill ¼ full.
- Let infiltration trench completely drain through infiltration and record the total time.
- First calculate the infiltration rate using the following formula:

$$(total\ input\ volume / total\ time) = infiltration\ rate$$

If calculated infiltration rate is not within 15% of design infiltration rate, the Town will require the infiltration trench be reconstructed.

- Second, calculate the storage volume using the following formula:

$$4 \times [total\ input\ volume - (infiltration\ rate \times time\ to\ fill)] = storage\ volume$$

If calculated storage volume is not within 15% of design storage volume (this could mean that sediment has filled in a portion of the available volume), the Town may require the storage volume to be rehabilitated.

- Ensure that all manhole covers, catch basin grates, clean out and observation well lids are securely in place once test is complete.

For ponded areas of boulevard infiltration trenches, the ponded area drain time shall also be checked using the following method:

- On a dry day with no rain in the forecast, fill surface collection area with clean water to a ponded depth of 100mm and record time to completely drain.
- Drain time must be less than 4 hours. If drain time is greater than 4 hours, the Town will require the amended soil / washed sand layer to be removed and replaced.

1.5.4 Monitoring Equipment and Data Collection

Specifications are based on manufacturers approved products. Where modifications or updated products have been issued the latest approved product shall be used.

1.5.4.1 **Velocity Flow Meters**

Developers will be required to install data collectors (velocity flow meters) at the downstream end of each phase of development (to monitor infiltration trench performance) and downstream of dry detention ponds (to monitor pond performance).. Data collection shall include depth (m), velocity (m/s) and temperature (Degree Celsius) at 5 minute intervals.

Velocity flow meters shall be installed in pipe and be easily accessible by manhole.

Velocity flow meters will be installed with sufficient water depth to provide continuous operation. A short weir may be required to be installed in the pipe downstream of the sensor to maintain water depth over the sensor.

Velocity flow meters shall be compatible with Remote Transmittal Unit (RTU) unit and software for data collection and processing.

1.5.4.2 **Ultrasonic Sensors**

Dry Detention Pond water levels will be measured using Tough Sonic CHEM10 ultrasonic sensors. Ultrasonic sensors are to be mounted in the pond outlet control structure on the upstream side to measure the pond water level in meters and at 5 minute intervals .

The sensor leads connect to the RS-2323 interface (a port and connection type between data terminal equipment and data circuit terminating equipment) to

communication with the RTU. Distance measurements from the sensor to the water level are automatically calibrated for elevation inside the RTU.

In order to operate properly, a deadband of 0.50 m is required for the sensor (refer to Figure 1-2). This is the distance between the bottom of the sensor and the highest recordable elevation (or depth) required, which is usually the HWL. The HWL elevation is to be set below the required deadband to provide additional clearance.

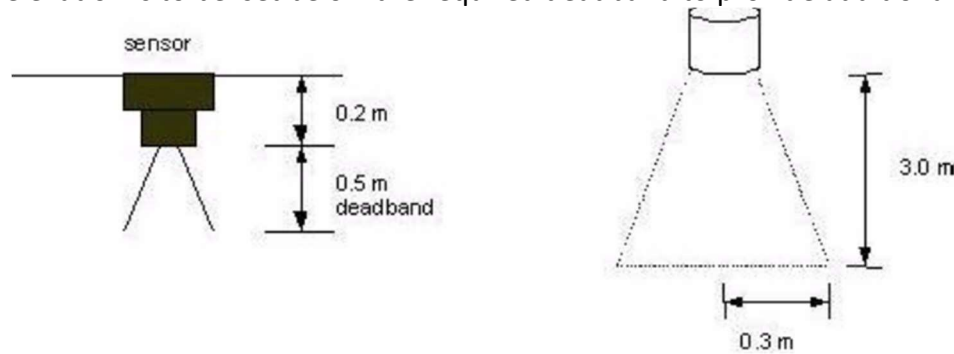


Figure 2 Dead Band and Sensor Band for Ultrasonic Sensors

Due to the conical shape of the sensor band, it is important that there be sufficient radial clearance (refer to Figure 2) between the signal from the sensor and any structure wall or protrusions. A radial distance of 0.30 m per 3.0 m of vertical distance is required. Ensure that MH rungs, trash racks, etc., do not interfere with the signal. As a backup to the ultrasonic sensor, a mechanical float (Flygt bulb) is installed at or just below the HWL elevation.

The system will be set to send an alarm when:

- o the water level reaches the design High Water Level.
- o There is a loss of power, and

When any of these conditions are encountered the monitoring system will send an alarm to the person designated by the Town of Comox.

If monitoring of an adjacent similar subdivision is required, area velocity flow meters shall be installed in a storm sewer. The Town will provide the specific manhole location and corresponding catchment area. Data collection shall include depth, velocity and temperature at 5 minute intervals.

RTU unit shall be Sutron Xlink 500, HSPA logger/transmitter (or approved equal).

This device contains datalogging, sensor interface, solar charge controller and communications both on and off site. The device is used to collect, store, and transmit sensor data.

Monitoring equipment shall be;

- Capable of monitoring reverse flow (flow meters only).
- 20W solar panel kits c/w 48 Hr battery or alternative option to connect directly to power source..
- .

- Connected to the internet and/or capable of remote data collection by cell phone connection.
- Capable of storing a minimum of 6 months of data at 5 minute intervals.
- Capable of field data collection.
- NEMA 4 weatherproof enclosure (or approved equal) secured on a 4m tall Type 4A galvanized steel pole type B concrete base (or approved equal).
- Equipped with alarm capabilities in the form of either a dial out or text message to notify of pond water levels approaching overflow or power failure..

1.5.4.3 Setup and Calibration

Due to the complexity of the equipment, setup must be completed by a qualified contractor. A calibration certificate from the service provider (or the equipment vendor) is also required to ensure that the elevations (HWL, and pond bottom) have been set correctly. Calibration certificates and phone numbers must be submitted to the Town of Comox. Monitoring equipment must be operational prior to Construction Completion Certificate; delays in servicing phone and electrical lines must be approved by the Town of Comox

- All work to be done in accordance with Canadian Electrical Code.
- High level regulator switch and ultrasonic level transmitters shall be connected to the RTU Package.
- The RTU shall be programmed to log the following conditions
 - Ultrasonic-high water level (HWL) alarm at elevation _____.
 - Power failure condition. (The RTU and the ultrasonic unit must be on the same breaker.)
- The contractor shall arrange for installation of one telephone/cellular line to the control panel enclosure. The line must be suitable for voice touch-tone communications. The RJ-II Box must be labelled with proper phone number with a permanent label.
- The contractor shall install the ultrasonic level sensor and regulator switch in appropriate locations. The regulator switch must be secured in an area subject to minimal water turbulence outside the trash rack and the ultrasonic level sensor must be located such that there is 0.3m of radial clearance per 3.0m depth in the control chamber. (No interference with trash rack, walls, etc.)
- The unit shall be mounted to the ceiling and above the level of the weir wall. A minimum clearance of 0.5m is required between the bottom of the unit and the top of the weir wall (PWL) to accommodate the sensor's dead zone (blanket distance).
- The contractor shall ensure all necessary equipment can be installed in the equipment enclosures.
- The contractor shall ensure proper operation of the RTU monitoring and communication functions. The ultrasonic level sensor must be calibrated. All alarm conditions must be tested.

- Installation and operating manuals must be supplied.
- The contractor must ensure that the alarm system is tied to the storm pond monitoring system. Calibration and testing of equipment to be completed by service provider.

1.5.5 Detailed Specifications

1.5.5.1 Disconnected Roof Leaders (Standard Drawing SE-3)

On parcels in residential zones, roof leaders shall not be connected to the municipal storm service. Roof leaders shall be disconnected and directed via lot grading to an unpaved landscaped area per Standard Drawing SE-3. Splash pads, drain rock or other similar means to displace energy and eliminate erosion at roof leader outlets must be used. Building lots shall be graded so that each property either drains directly to a municipal / statutory right-of-way or, at most, across one (1) other lot before reaching a municipal / statutory right-of-way. Subdivision lot grading and ultimate lot grading (post-building construction) shall be per the details on Standard Drawing SE – 11 or SE – 12 as applicable. Grading away from buildings shall be as per the latest edition of the British Columbia Building Code with a minimum grade away from buildings of 4% for 1.8 metres or 2% for 4.0 metres.

1.5.5.2 Sediment Catch Basin (Standard Drawing SE-4)

Catch basins shall have an underdrain connected to an infiltration trench per Standard Drawing SE-4.

1.5.5.3 Control Manhole (Standard Drawing SE-5)

Control manholes shall conform to Standard Drawing SE-5. Flow control to consist of a PVC tee, pipe stub cut at 30 degrees to the horizontal and a 15mm thick PVC plate solvent welded to pipe stub. Orifices to be sized to discharge 4 litres per second per hectare of tributary area per the sizing table on Standard Drawing SE-5. Overflow shall be a PVC pipe stub securely attached to the manhole wall with an inlet elevation set at the top elevation of the upstream infiltration facility.

1.5.5.4 Boulevard Infiltration Trench (Drawing SE-6) – General

1.5.5.4.1 Smaller, distributed infiltration trenches are preferred to single large-scale facilities.

1.5.5.4.2 Locate boulevard infiltration trenches so there is at least 3m of undisturbed soil between the trench and any building. Where the trenches are within 30m of wells or unstable slopes, a geotechnical review will be required.

1.5.5.4.3 Flow to boulevard infiltration trenches shall be distributed sheet flow, travelling through a filter strip: non-erodible material for erosion and scour protection, either vegetated (grassed) or non-vegetated (drain rock) filter area or swale (500mm minimum, greater than 3000mm desirable filter length) see Standard Drawing SE- 10.

1.5.5.4.4 Boulevard infiltration trench to have a level perforated drain pipe with either a manhole or clean out per Standard Drawing SE-9 installed at the upstream end.

1.5.5.4.5 Outflow from boulevard infiltration trench will be regulated by a control manhole per Standard Drawing SE-5 prior to discharge into a storm main.

1.5.5.4.6 Boulevard infiltration trench bottom to be level.

- 1.5.5.4.7 Boulevard infiltration trench bottom width – 600mm minimum.
- 1.5.5.4.8 Install boulevard infiltration trench in native ground, and avoid over-compaction of the trench sides and bottom, which reduces infiltration.
- 1.5.5.4.9 Provide erosion control along all sides of drainage inlets.
- 1.5.5.4.10 Pavement edge at the swale to be per Standard Drawing SE-10. Provide a 100mm drop at the edge of paving to the filter strip, to allow for positive drainage and buildup of road sanding/organic materials at this edge. Ensure positive drainage from curb into the ponded invert.
- 1.5.5.4.11 Ponded area side slopes of a maximum of 2H:1V, 4H:1V are required to aid operations and maintenance. Provide amended soil on side slopes similar to bottom. Approved plantings are provided below. Alternative native species may be used upon acceptance of the Town. See Standard Drawing SE-7 for an overview of the three planting zones; Center, Sloped Sides and Bermed Edges.

Center:

This area floods often and requires species that tolerate frequent flooding. Approved species that will be used in this zone are as follows:

- Tall sedge (*Carex appressa*)
- Spike rush (*Eleocharis*)
- Common cottongrass (*Eriophorum angustifolium*)
- Land quillwort (*Isoetes histrix*)
- Dwarf cattail (*Typha minima*)
- Giant leather fern (*Acrostichum danaeifolium*)
- Lady fern (*Athyrium filix –femina*)
- Cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*)
- Royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*)
- Sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*)

Sloped Sides:

This area floods briefly and requires plant species that tolerate damp soil but require only modest amounts of water during the dry season. Deciduous native shrubs, ferns, and grasses could be considered for use in this zone. Approved species of grasses and native shrubs that will be used in this zone are as follows:

Grasses for 4:1 slopes:

- Big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*)
- Meadow pinegrass, reedgrass (*Calamagrostis Canadensis*)
- Meadow barley (*Hordeum secalinum*)
- Moor grass (*Molinia caerulea*)
- Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*)

Shrubs for 2:1 or 4:1 slopes:

- Dogwood (*cornus*)

- Oceanspray (*Holodiscus discolor*)
- Sumac (*Rhus*)
- Thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*)

Bermed Edges:

These areas are outside the flood zone. Approved species of herbaceous perennials that will be used in this zone are as follows:

- Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)
- Swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)
- Purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
- Tufted bluebell (*Wahlenbergia communis*)

1.5.5.4.12 Provide observation well for each boulevard infiltration trench: vertical standpipe, with perforated sides (perforated in drain rock reservoir only), and locking lid, to allow monitoring of water depth and sediment loading.

1.5.5.4.13 Maximum ponded level: 150mm.

1.5.5.4.14 A non-erodible outlet or spillway must be established to discharge overflow.

1.5.5.4.15 Avoid utility or other crossings of the boulevard infiltration trench. Where utility trenches must be constructed crossing below the boulevard infiltration trench, install trench dams to avoid infiltration water following the utility trench.

1.5.5.4.16 Construction

1.5.5.4.17 Isolate the ponded area from sedimentation during construction, either by use of effective erosion and sediment control measures upstream, or by delaying the excavation of 300mm of material over the final subgrade of the ponded area, until all sediment-producing construction in the drainage area has been completed.

1.5.5.4.18 Prevent natural fill soils from intermixing with the infiltration drain rock. All contaminated stone aggregate must be removed and replaced.

1.5.5.4.19 Infiltration drain rock shall be installed in 300mm lifts and “compacted” to eliminate voids between the geotextile and surrounding soils.

1.5.5.5 Street Infiltration Trench (Standard Drawing SE-8)

1.5.5.5.1 Locate street infiltration trenches so there is at least 3m of undisturbed soil between the trench and any building. Where the trenches are within 30m of wells or unstable slopes a geotechnical review will be required.

1.5.5.5.2 Provide a sump manhole or catch basin upstream of all street infiltration trenches for pre-treatment grit separation to avoid sedimentation in the infiltration trench. Do not allow drainage from land uses with a high risk for water pollution (e.g. refueling stations) to enter an infiltration trench.

1.5.5.5.3 Installation of perforated drain pipe within the drain rock reservoir to be level.

1.5.5.5.4 Outflow from street infiltration trenches will be regulated by a control manhole per Standard Drawing SE-5 prior to discharge to a storm main.

1.5.5.5.5 Street infiltration trench bottom to be level.

1.5.5.5.6 Street infiltration trench bottom width - 600mm minimum.

- 1.5.5.5.7 Install the street infiltration trench in native ground, and avoid over-compaction of the trench sides and bottom, which reduces infiltration.
- 1.5.5.5.8 Provide observation well for each street infiltration trench: vertical standpipe, with perforated sides (perforated in drain rock reservoir only), and locking lid, to allow the monitoring of water depth and sediment loading.
- 1.5.5.5.9 Avoid utility or other crossings of the street infiltration trench. Where utility trenches must be constructed crossing below the street infiltration trench, install trench dams to avoid infiltration water following the utility trench.

1.5.5.5.10 Construction

- 1.5.5.5.11 Physically isolate the street infiltration trench from flow during construction by capping all inlet and outlet pipes and directing runoff directly to the municipal storm main.
- 1.5.5.5.12 Prevent natural fill soils from intermixing with the infiltration drain rock. All contaminated stone aggregate must be removed and replaced.
- 1.5.5.5.13 Infiltration drain rock shall be installed in 300mm lifts and compacted to eliminate voids between the geotextile and surrounding soils.

1.5.5.6 Dry Detention Pond (Standard Drawings SE-14 and SE-15) -

1.5.5.6.1 General

- 1.5.5.6.2 General landscaping, vegetation requirements, pathway access, will be designed with collaboration with the Town of Comox Parks Department.
- 1.5.5.6.3 Size dry detention ponds by continuous flow modeling to provide rainfall capture of historic rainfall adjusted for 2050 climate change. As listed in the Source as Table 6 – Dry Detention Pond Sizing, provides a rough estimate of required dry detention pond sizing based on the tributary area of developed land and current Official Community Plan designation. Sub-catchment areas are shown on Figure 1.

Table 6: Dry Detention Pond Sizing				
#	Sub-Catchment		Dry Detention Pond	
	Total Area (ha)	% Impervious ¹ (%)	Approximate Storage Volume (m ³)	Storage Volume per Hectare (m ³ /ha)
1A	2.0	60 (90)	900 (900)	450 (450)
1B	5.9	90	2655	450
2A	8.0	60 (90)	2700 / (2700)	450 / (450)
2B	4.4	90	2880	450
3	25.8	90	11610	450
4A	27.5	60 (90)	12375 (13000)	450 (475)
4B	6.4	90	2880	450

Notes:

1) Parcels in residential zones are 60% impervious and all other parcels are 90% impervious.

- 1.5.5.6.4 All dry detention ponds must drain by gravity to the Town's Storm System within Town Right-Of-Way (i.e. highway or Town held statutory right of way).
- 1.5.5.6.5 Dry detention pond locations to be determined at time of detailed design, in conjunction with Town acceptance, to maximize the upstream tributary area and minimize the number of ponds while allowing for downstream conveyance to the Town's Storm System.
- 1.5.5.6.6 Design
- 1.5.5.6.7 Dry Detention Ponds and underground storage reservoirs (secondary) are the preferred method of stormwater detention for the NE Comox neighborhood, as water fowl pose a risk to the nearby airport. Dry Detention Ponds shall be built in conformance with Transport Canada's document TP 1247 - Aviation - Land Use in the Vicinity of Aerodromes.
- 1.5.5.6.8 Base elevations of dry detention ponds shall be above the seasonal groundwater elevation to avoid saturation in the winter months.
- 1.5.5.6.9 The design maximum water level shall be at or below the existing ground elevation. Maximum pond water level above the existing ground elevation may be considered provided the following issues are addressed to the satisfaction of the Town: potential inspection, maintenance and replacement costs as well as the downstream implications if there is a failure.
- 1.5.5.6.10 A minimum freeboard of 0.6m shall be provided above the designed maximum water level.
- 1.5.5.6.11 The dry detention pond berms shall be constructed with a maximum interior side slope of 5H:1V and a maximum exterior side slope of 5H:1V.
- 1.5.5.6.12 Despite section 1.5.5.6.11 the Municipal Engineer may reduce the minimum slope requirement to 4:1 should the proposed 5:1 slope present unique challenges of a significant nature in regards to the amount of land needed and the impact to the developability of the surrounding parcels only taking into account the following factors:
 - 1. Submission of a report prepared and certified under seal by a P.Eng analyzing:
 - a. Impact on Land (difference in area)
 - b. Impact to the Developability of Surrounding Parcels
 - c. Maintenance Impact
 - d. Certification that Town Equipment can Access and Maintain.
 - e. Cost Comparison
 - g. Assessment Confirming Stability of the 4:1 for the Anticipated Life of the Pond.
- 1.5.5.6.13 The top of dry detention pond berms shall be a minimum width of 3.0m.
- 1.5.5.6.14 Pilot channels may be piped.

- 1.5.5.6.15 A pre-treatment sump or sediment forebay is to be provided at the inlet to pilot channels.
- 1.5.5.6.16 Pond inlets and outlets shall have safety grillage and be constructed of either precast concrete or fiberglass materials as approved by the Town.
- 1.5.5.6.17 The dry detention pond and outlet structure shall be designed to function with the overall objective of the NE Comox Stormwater Management Plan.
- 1.5.5.6.18 The flow control structure is to be constructed with a removable orifice plate sized to restrict flows to the pre-development target rates and shall be located within a lockable manhole positioned within the embankment for purpose of maintenance, access, safety and aesthetics. Discharges will be controlled by two orifices where the bottom of the lower orifice is placed at the pond bottom elevation and the bottom of the upper orifice is placed 0.6 m above the pond bottom. The orifices will be sized for the combined total discharges as shown below:

Subcatchment Discharge (L/s/ha)				
Depth (m)	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0
0.6	7.5	7.3	8.3	8.0
1.0	16.7	16.4	16.8	16.9

- 1.5.5.6.19 An emergency spillway shall be designed to accommodate the post-development runoff in excess of a 1:100-year storm event. The discharge path from the dry detention pond to the receiving environment shall be adequately protected from erosion.
- 1.5.5.6.20 The design of the emergency spillway shall be determined based on the exit velocity of stormwater runoff from the dry detention pond.
- 1.5.5.6.21 A minimum of 4 signs shall be installed around the perimeter of dry detention ponds. Signs to be per Standard Drawing SE-13.
- 1.5.5.6.22 An access tract or road sufficient to accommodate maintenance vehicles shall be provided from the public right-of-way to the inlet and outlet structures and to the pond bottom.
- 1.5.5.6.23 Pedestrian trails to Town Standards may be included where applicable and desired, subject to Town acceptance.
- 1.5.5.6.24 Dry detention pond and surrounding green space landscaping must be designed and installed under the direction of a landscape architect with preference given to native species. The developer must submit for approval by Parks Superintendent an irrigation plan, complete with meter, meter setter and controller, landscaping plan which identifies top soil depth, plant varieties, plant sizes, planting details and planting locations and meet requirements of BCLNA Standards as published by the BC landscape and Nursery Association.

SCHEDULE 8

QUALITY CONTROL & ASSURANCE AND DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

The following standards sets out the Town's minimum requirements for quality in design, construction, and record-keeping for the *Works and Services* to be designed and constructed under the Town's Subdivision Development and Servicing Bylaw.

Unless documentation provided by the Town of Comox along with a specific request for tender or request for proposal states specifically that a provision set forth has been waived, all provisions are to be satisfied.

The requirements set forth in these standards are minimum requirements that shall be applied universally by all parties performing services for the Town of Comox.

This document is part of a series of standards and as such should not be viewed in isolation of all other Town of Comox associated standards which may modify and/or clarify the requirements set forth within this document.

The Town of Comox may, on a case-by-case basis, and at the Town's sole discretion, approve deviations from these standards.

INTENT OF THE STANDARDS

This schedule is intended to provide direction to the applicant and their Consulting Professional on the elements required to be considered in the subdivision application. It is intended to be used in conjunction with all schedules under this bylaw.

1. Engineering Requirements

- 1.1 The Owner shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Approving Officer that the Owner has retained or shall retain the services of a Consulting Engineer to undertake the design, inspection, testing and record-keeping for the Works and Services.
- 1.2 The Owner must retain, at the Owner's expense, a Consulting Engineer who is responsible for the design, layout, approval of materials, field inspection of installation, communication with the Owner's contractors, information for and certification of as-built drawings, for all Works and Services which are the responsibility of the Owner, in accordance with all other schedules under this bylaw.
- 1.3 All of the Works and Services for the Subdivision or Development are to be inspected and supervised for compliance with this bylaw during construction by the Owner's Consulting Engineer.
- 1.4 Inspection is required during construction and the Consulting Engineer, on a weekly basis, must submit copies of their inspection reports to the Town. Inspection requires the assignment of a qualified inspector to the specific location when the work is being performed. The following activities requiring inspection include, but are not limited to:
 - 1.4.1 Placement of bedding
 - 1.4.2 Pipe laying
 - 1.4.3 Backfilling
 - 1.4.4 All compaction of fill and foundations
 - 1.4.5 Placement of road and sidewalk subgrade
 - 1.4.6 Placement of road and sidewalk sub-base
 - 1.4.7 Asphalt paving
 - 1.4.8 Placement of concrete including finishing of sidewalks and other pavements
 - 1.4.9 Placement of fill for foundations

Certain elements of the work are to be covered by either continuous or spot inspections at the discretion of the Consulting Engineer:

- 1.4.10 Landscaping
 - 1.4.11 General mechanical installations
 - 1.4.12 Cable pulling/wiring
 - 1.4.13 Electrical connections
- 1.5 The Owner shall confirm that the Consulting Engineer shall be responsible for the provision of the Design, Construction and Record-keeping Quality Control and Assurance Plans described herein.

2. Construction Requirements

- 2.1 The Owner shall demonstrate that to the satisfaction of the Approving Officer that the Owner has or shall retain the services of one or more qualified Contractors to undertake the Construction of the Works and Services. Upon request of the Approving Officer, the Owner shall provide the Town with the name and address of its Contractor(s).
- 2.2 The Owner shall ensure that its Contractor(s) constructs the Works and Services in accordance with the design, drawings, plans, and specifications approved for Construction by the Director or designate.
- 2.3 The Owner shall also confirm that the Consulting Engineer shall be responsible for the provision of the Design, Construction and Record-keeping Quality Control and Assurance Plans described herein.

3. Quality Control & Quality Assurance Plan

- 3.1 The Owner shall submit or cause the Consulting Engineer to submit a Quality Control and Assurance Plan to the Town for approval coincident with submission of the first design drawing to the Town.
- 3.2 The Owner's proposed Design Quality Control and Assurance Plan shall detail the procedures that will be used to ensure and verify that the design for the Works and Services, including all plans, drawings, and specifications, shall be completed in accordance with the standards set out in this bylaw.
- 3.3 In the case of design items related to pump stations, structures, structural fills, geotechnical or hydro-geotechnical items or any item not described in Schedules 1 - 7, the Design Quality Control and Assurance Plan shall show such specialist and/or sub-consultants with suitable experience in these works.
- 3.4 The Owner's proposed Quality Control and Assurance Plan must detail the procedures that will be used to ensure and verify that the Works and Services shall be constructed in accordance with the Consulting Engineer's design, plans, drawings, and specifications. The Quality Control and Assurance Plan must include:
 - 3.4.1 A proposed Construction Schedule showing milestone dates and the dates of Substantial and Total Performance of the Works and Services.
 - 3.4.2 The nature and frequency of the proposed site inspections during Construction to ensure that all Works and Services constructed satisfy the intent of the design and conform with the drawings, plans and specifications.

- 3.4.3 The nature and frequency of the proposed field and laboratory testing requirements for the Works and Services including what materials and equipment are to be tested, what types of tests will be performed and when these tests are to take place.

4. Record-keeping Quality Control & Assurance Plan

- 4.1 The Owner shall submit or cause its Consulting Engineer to submit a Recordkeeping Quality Control and Assurance Plan to the Town coincident with submission of the first Design Drawings.
- 4.2 The Owner's proposed Record-keeping Quality Control and Assurance Plan shall detail the procedures that will be used to ensure and verify that proper records will be kept and maintained throughout the design, Construction and warranty phases of the Works and Services. The Record keeping Quality and Assurance Control Plan shall ensure that the following records, at a minimum, are kept:
 - 4.2.1 Quality Manual and Standards.
 - 4.2.2 Details of any field design or Construction changes to the drawings, plans and specifications to which changes are approved in writing by the Town.
 - 4.2.3 Deficiency Identification Forms (Items of the Works that are either not supplied or constructed in accordance with the design (drawings, plans and specifications) or that require remedial or corrective action).
 - 4.2.4 Deficiency Disposition/Verification Forms (List of the foregoing Items of the Works that have been corrected).
 - 4.2.5 Inspection and Test Records.
 - 4.2.6 Field measurement records of completed Works and Services that have been used by the Consulting Engineer to accurately prepare reproducible as-built drawings that are filed with the Town.
 - 4.2.7 Certification prior to paving that it has inspected those items of the Works and Services that are below areas to be paved such as roads, walkways, driveways, and parking lots, and that same comply with the design (drawings, plans and specifications). Such certification shall be accompanied by all test and inspection reports and by video inspections and reports on pipelines.
 - 4.2.8 Certification prior to acceptance by the Town that surface works including paving, drainage, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, streetlights, etc. have been constructed in accordance with the design (drawings, plans and specifications).

5. Record Drawings

- 5.1 Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Total Performance by the Director, the Applicant must submit with the Town one complete set of digital Utility Service Records for water and sewer services on Town of Comox forms (provided by the Town), one set of original as-constructed drawings, two as-constructed electronic copies of the drawings in a PDF format and one in a .dwg format compatible with the Town's requirements. For the .dwg format, drawings to be georeferenced to NAD83/UTM 10.
- 5.2 Along with the record drawings, the Consulting Engineer must provide written confirmation that all:
- 5.2.1 Integrated survey monuments have been installed to the satisfaction of the Surveyor General and are being registered under the Land Survey Act
 - 5.2.2 Survey pins have been installed on the Parcel
- 5.3 All drawings required by this bylaw for works must be prepared, certified and sealed by the Owner's Engineer.